



USAID FIRMS PROJECT

Profiling and Capacity Need Assessment of Pulping Units

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Data Page

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Abstract

The report presents a situational analysis of the fruits/vegetables pulping sector of Pakistan. Processing units all across Pakistan producing industrial products like pulps/purees and/or juice concentrates have been surveyed using a structured questionnaire to develop their profiles and conduct their capacity need assessment. The profiles and need assessment covered technology, quality assurance, marketing and human resource functions of the surveyed units. Based on the information collected, possible areas of support were identified where USAID support could bring improvements in operations and marketing of the surveyed units.

Acronyms

APEDA Agricultural & Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (India)

CEO Chief Executive Officer

FCKJ Frozen Concentrated Kinnow Juice
HACCP Hazards and Critical Control Points

INR Indian Rupee

KP Khyber Pakhtunkhwa

OJT On Job Training
PD Project Director
PKR Pakistani Rupee

PSIC Punjab Small Industries Corporation

QA Quality Assurance

SMEDA Small and Medium Enterprise Development Authority

USA United States of America

USAID United States Agency for International Development

VCD Value Chain Development

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Executive Summary

The USAID FIRMS Project had undertaken the study on "Profiling and Capacity Need Assessment of Pulping Units in Pakistan" with the aim of assessing the capabilities of existing pulping units and evaluating their needs for capacity enhancement. The scope of work included exploring areas of possible USAID intervention and support to strengthen the agro-based industry for the sustained economic growth of the country.

Pakistan grows around 7 million tons fruits and 6 million tons of vegetables annually, most of which is consumed in fresh form. The rest is used to make value-added derivative products. Fruits and vegetables are converted into pulps or juice concentrates and preserved and stored. These industrial products are used by the consumer product manufacturing industry as base raw materials for the production of value added consumer products like juices, jams, ketchup etc. Some of the consumer product companies have their own fruit and vegetable processing plants to produce pulps and concentrates to cater to their in-house needs while other fruit processors produce pulps and concentrates on a commercial scale for the consumer product industry or possible exports.

Of the 23 industrial units engaged in Fruit and Vegetable Pulping, five have state-of-the art production facility catering for the needs of high end domestic and export markets. Their production is in line with international standards, including aseptically processed and frozen pulps and concentrates. Rest of the units producing chemically preserved pulps mostly cater for the needs of low end domestic markets. Many of such units have old plants comprising some local machinery and scrap components. Adherence to food laws and regulations is virtually nonexistent. Punjab has the biggest fruit and vegetable processing cluster having16 pulp producing units followed by Sindh with 6 pulping units. KPK owns just one unit and Baluchistan does not have any. With 140 tons fruit per hour processing capacity, mango ranks on top for pulping. Almost all the processing units are equipped with mango processing machinery. Having 85 tons per hour processing capacity, kinnow stands next to mango. Apple is the third largest fruit processed. Two processing units having a gross capacity of 20 ton fruit per hour, produce apple juice concentrate while different processing units possess 31 tons per hour capacity to produce apple pulp.

In 2011, Pakistan processed 2.28% of its fruits and 0.3% vegetables into pulps and concentrates. About 177,000 tons of fruits and vegetables were processed into 52,000 tons of different pulps and concentrates. Around 26,400 tons of mango pulp was produced from 45,000 tons of fruit and 9,000 tons kinnow juice concentrate from 95,000 tons of fruit. Similarly, 5,800 tons pulp was retrieved from 6,100 tons of apples and 1,300 tons apple concentrate from 7,200 tons of fruit. Among vegetables, 17,000 tons of tomatoes were processed into 4,050 tons of puree and paste. The other fruits and vegetables processed, relatively in smaller quantities, included guava, peach, strawberries, falsa, apricot, banana and carrots. Pineapple is not grown in Pakistan while grape is produced in small quantities. Concentrates of these fruits are imported by the consumer product manufacturers to meet the demand for pine apple and red grapes based consumer products. Beyond the scope of this study are significant fresh fruit and vegetable juice shop markets, restaurants and hotels where freshly squeezed fruit/vegetable juices or shakes are served.

The fruit and vegetable pulping industry of Pakistan meets most of the local market requirements. However, its share in the global markets is insignificant due to a number of

reasons like inadequate quality assurance measures and half hearted efforts to strengthen its currently weak linkages with the buyers. Though authentic trade data is not available, the industry experts and major players estimate that Pakistan's annual exports are around 10,000 tons of pulp/concentrate as compared with Indian exports of 170,000 tons of mango pulp alone. While the demand for hi-end products increased significantly, the low-end consumer market also kept on growing with a steady pace. It is because Pakistan, primarily, remains a price market in the low to middle income groups. Production and market share of relatively cheaper and low quality pulps is more than that of high quality pulps produced by modern pulping plants.

Despite growing costs of processing and production, Pakistan's export potential looks promising. However, a stiff competition is expected from well placed exporters like India and China. Regardless of its lower quality in terms of aroma and flavor, especially in case of mango, India has succeeded in getting its pulps recognized in the world markets. Competitive advantages for Pakistan are diminishing due to ever rising costs of raw fruits, utilities and inputs while lack of product diversification has left the fruit and vegetable processing business to remain compromising.

The high end pulping sector along with its plants conforming to the international standards is managed by well qualified and experienced managerial and supervisory staff. But most of the factory owners refrain from hiring competent staff and imparting technical training to them. Unattractive wage and salary structure and make shift arrangement of hiring temporary labor force without any incentives is a significant bottleneck in quality production. The staff skills can be improved mostly, by way of hands-on and on-the-job training. The processors do not earmark budgets for skills development despite making good profits in a growing market.

The study of the pulping sector identifies the gaps and weaknesses of the individual processing units and recommends rectifications. It calls for the industry to enhance its potential (processing capability) by adding aseptic processing and freezing equipment in the existing lines. In some cases, addition of small machines in their existing production line will enable them to increase the range of fruits and vegetables they are processing. The study reveals that adding evaporating equipment in the existing processing units can increase the tomato processing capacity leading to control over post harvest losses of this valuable vegetable. Increase in tomato paste/puree production would also help decreasing imports. The study points out that significant number of processing units have been developed by using old and substandard machinery and components. It is of critical importance that such units can be modernized or upgraded by replacing the redundant plant components by new equipment. Dearth of skilled work force and qualified supervisory staff hinders their capacity building which calls for on-the-job training in processing, product testing, plant hygiene and quality assurance.

To boost up the productivity in terms of food safety and export potential of these units, the study recommends that the industry must obtain HACCP and ISO-22000 certifications and the technical staff is well trained to implement quality assurance standards.

Financial crunches, high costs of production and sales, shyness to invest in high end products, fair ignorance of desired quality assurance mechanism and disorganized effort for outreach to the world markets by both, the government and private sector have been constraints for Pakistan to make its presence felt in the world markets. The export houses and entrepreneurs face paucity of funds necessary for exploring the world markets. Therefore, USAID intervention and support can significantly help in establishing international market linkages for Pakistan's fruit and vegetable processing industry.

1.0 Introduction

1.1 Pakistan Fruits/Vegetables Production

Pakistan is a large producer of fruits and vegetables and produces a wide range of horticultural crops. Diversity of climates in Pakistan allows growing variety of fruits and vegetables in different regions. The country is blessed with tropical, sub tropical and temperate climates. Vast areas are fed by irrigation channels which draw water from different rivers.

Total national horticulture production during the year 2009-10 was 15.1 million tons. Productions and relative shares of fruits, vegetables and condiments in the total horticulture production are shown in the following table:

Table 1: Pakistan's Horticulture Production		
	Production (Tons) 2009-10	
Fruits	6,941,295	
Vegetables	6,186,297	
Condiments ¹	1,993,894	
Total	15,121,486	
Source: Ministry of Food and Agriculture, GoP		

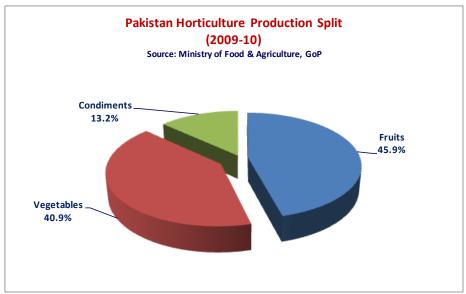


Figure 1: Pakistan's Horticulture Production Split (2009-10)

Among fruits, citrus has the largest share, followed by mango, date, melon and guava. Following table shows the production and cultivated areas of the major fruits produced in the country:

¹ Condiments include onion, garlic, chillies, turmeric and coriander

Table 2: Pakistan Major Fruit Production 2009-10			
Fruits	Cultivated Area (Hectares)	Production (Metric Tons)	
Citrus	198,380	2,150,054	
Mango	173,731	1,845,528	
Melons	48,214	710,326	
Dates	90,584	531,191	
Guava	62,052	509,204	
Apple	111,597	366,360	
Apricot	30,206	193,936	
Banana	34,830	154,825	
Other Fruits	102,928	479,871	
Total	852,522	6,941,295	
Source: Ministry of Food and Agriculture, GoP			

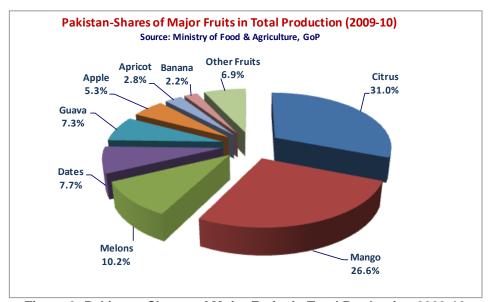


Figure 2: Pakistan- Shares of Major Fruits in Total Production 2009-10

In vegetables/condiments, potato, onion and tomato are the largest grown crops.

Table 3: Pakistan Major Vegetables/Condiments Production – 2009-10			
Vegetable/Condiment	Cultivation Area (Hectares)	Production (Metric Tons)	
Potato	138,538	3,141,439	

Table 3: Pakistan Major Vegetables/Condiments Production – 2009-10			
Vegetable/Condiment	Cultivation Area (Hectares)	Production (Metric Tons)	
Onion	124,781	1,701,069	
Tomato	49,992	476,826	
Turnip	14,994	259,837	
Carrot	12,861	219,339	
Cauliflower	12,637	213,414	
Chillies	74,784	188,859	
Radish	10,219	156,422	
Other Vegetables/Condiments	165,880	1,822,986	
Total	604,686	8,180,191	
Source: Ministry of Food and Agriculture, GoP			

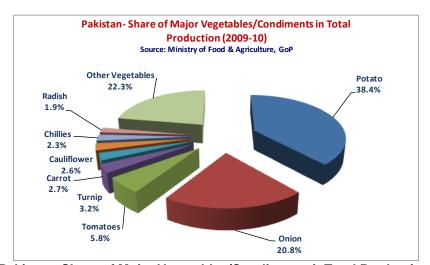


Figure 3: Pakistan- Share of Major Vegetables/Condiments inTotal Production (2009-10)

1.2 Project Rationale

Major portion of the fruit and vegetable production of Pakistan is consumed in fresh form by Pakistan's population. However, a small quantity of the produce is processed for an ever growing market to make value-added consumer products like juice drinks, nectars, squashes, jams, chutneys, ketchups, etc. Pulps, purees and juice concentrates, the intermediate products of fruits and vegetables, are industrial products used by the consumer product industry as base raw materials for the production of value added consumer products.

Some of the consumer product companies have their own fruit and vegetable processing plants to produce pulps and concentrates to cater to their in-house needs. Majority of the consumer product manufacturing units sources pulps from the fruit/vegetable processors. The agro-based pulping industry of Pakistan mostly meets the local market requirement but its share in the global markets is insignificant due to a number of reasons like inadequate quality assurance

measures and weak linkages with the international buyers despite appreciation of superb aroma, flavor and taste of indigenous horticulture produce.

USAID-Firms Project had undertaken this study on "*Profiling and Capacity Need Assessment of Pulping units in Pakistan.*" in an effort to strengthen the agro-based industry to improve its productivity and competitiveness. The study aimed at assessing and evaluating the challenges being faced by fruit and vegetable pulping units, especially, in the areas of product and process standardization, enhancement of processing capacity, lab facility up-gradation, conversion of plants from single product processing into multi product finishing, quality certifications, provision of technical assistance and capacity building of work force and market linkages with export markets to the domestic players.

The study has endeavored to identify the existing capacity gaps and benchmark current practices and production system with the practices adopted by pulp producing/exporting regional and international competitors. The ultimate goal of the study was to support the agrobased industries for generating economic activities by improving manufacturing capabilities, enhancing sales (both, domestic and international), creating for new jobs, and reducing imports of high value products by improving management, plant and processing conditions, better quality control, storage and packaging and entering new global markets.

Owing to growing domestic demand and a significant export potential, fruit and vegetable pulps and juice concentrates manufacturing is a very promising sector that can be developed at par with international standards. Therefore, there was a strong need to determine technical capabilities and skill levels of the workforce at each unit for a possible technical support in future. Pertinent information on raw material sourcing, marketing channels, available testing facilities and staff strength will help in addressing constraints of the production units and the needed support in this respect.

1.3 Methodology of the Study

The study under review was accomplished in line with specified terms of reference. However, the consultant did try to go an extra mile to ensure productivity and future utility of this report. Realistic analysis and achievable benchmarks have been fixed to make this report actionable for achieving the aims and objectives defined by the Client.

Methodology for this study was devised keeping in view the required level of accuracy to assess the present status of fruit/vegetable pulping sector and the support required to strengthen it. For profiling and assessing the needs, emphasis was placed on gathering primary data. For better perception and further understanding, the project was discussed with the concerned members of Firms Lahore and Karachi offices. The suggested literature was also read to become fully aware of the dynamics of the sector including scientific knowledge of modern technologies and quality assurance techniques applied in the global markets.

Deliverable-1 (Survey Tool)

The consultant designed a simple but practical questionnaire format to extract necessary information and pertinent data from pulping unit's managements. This database tool (attached as annex "A") was presented to the Firms-VCD team and further improved as observed by them.

Deliverable-2 (Survey Tool Pre-testing)

Some minor changes were made after it was put to test while visiting and inspecting the first two pulping units namely, under approval of the VCD team at Firms Project Lahore Office.

Deliverable-3 (Survey)

Twenty three pulping units, located in three provinces (Punjab, Sindh and KPK) were contacted for visits and meetings. Four of the selected units were found to be reluctant to share information even if offered a gainful opportunity. Thus, information was collected from nineteen pulping units. Since is the largest player in fruit juice consumer products sector, and consequently one of the largest buyers of industrial products, a meeting was also held with it to further strengthen the analysis.

At the time of visit, almost all the units were in idle condition. After plant Inspection, detailed discussion was conducted on the past performance, problems encountered and current state of affairs, future plans and the support desired from Firms project. Notes of all deliberations were taken to incorporate the requisite information/data in the survey format. Most of the unit owners and managers showed interest in having guidance for the technical matters & issues and help in exploring export markets.

The data, thus collected, was compiled based on the consultant's experience and summarized in the format.

Deliverable-4 (Report)

Guidance for the report format and pattern was sought from the USAID Firms VCD staff and during the report writing a frequent liaison with the Firms VCD component was maintained to adapt the format as desired.

Necessary tables, available trade data, pie charts and bar graph have been included to bring in more clarity, stronger justification and realistic recommendations with a target oriented approach.

Deliverable-5 (Presentation)

Presentation is to be made to the client after the approval of the report.

2.0 Sector Overview and Key Features

The following discussion provides an overview and key features of fruit and vegetable pulping sector of Pakistan. The analysis has been based on the survey of the pulping units conducted as part of the study.

2.1 Types of Fruits/Vegetables Processing Units

The fruit/vegetable based value added product industry can be broadly classified into three types of units:

- 1. The ones processing fresh fruits to produce industrial products like pulp and juice concentrates to be used as raw material for making consumer products. The product is sold to the local consumer product manufacturers, or exported.
- The others, processing fruits/vegetable to meet their in-house requirements of consumer product manufacturing. These also sell the surplus stuff to the consumer product industry.
- 3. The consumer product manufacturing units consuming industrial product of fruit/vegetable processors. They don't have their own fruit processing facilities.

The present study has focused the first two types of units; the ones engaged in processing fruits and vegetables to produce pulps, either to meet their in-house requirements of producing consumer product or supply to consumer product manufacturing industry.

2.2 Estimated Production Volumes

Based on the primary research carried out by the team, production of pulps/purees and juice concentrates were estimated.²

Mango and citrus are the two largest fruits produced in Pakistan. In 2009-10, these two fruits, together, accounted for 57.5% of the total national fruit production. By virtue of availability and market demand, these two are the two main fruits processed by the local pulping sector. Apple is the other commonly processed fruit.

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² The production estimates has been developed by the team are aligned with the following considerations:

[•] The information quoted is mainly based on the primary data collected from the units visited during the survey.

[•] Market intelligence collected is the source of data for the few units those could not be visited.

[•] Fruit processed at fresh fruit juice shops is not included. These juice shops squeeze fresh juice from citrus, apple, mango, falsa, pomegranate, strawberry, banana, and carrots.

Data for fruit/ vegetable processed by very small pulping units of the informal sector is not included.

Mango based consumer products are the most popular in the local market. Thus, mango pulp is the most demanded and processed industrial product in the country. Apple based consumer products are the second most popular product in the local market. Citrus (mostly kinnow) is the other large fruit processed by the local sector. Along with the local consumption, the frozen juice concentrates of the local citrus fruits have a demand in international markets as well. In terms of production of final product, mango is the largest fruit but in terms of the processed fruit, citrus is larger than mango. The reason for this is that mango pulp is prepared and marketed in single strength from; while kinnow juice is folded(concentrated) six times to be marketed in frozen concentrate form.

In vegetables, tomato is the most commonly processed product. The most common use of tomato is for making tomato ketchup. Along with this, tomato paste is another product having a smaller presence in the local market. Apart from tomato, carrot is the other important vegetable which is processed. Carrot pulp is mostly used as filler for reducing the cost of other products; such as tomato ketchup.

2.2.1 Fruit and Vegetable Pulp Production in Pakistan

As per the estimates developed by the Consultant, during the year 2010-11, about 2.3% of the total fruit production and 0.3% of the total vegetable production were processed into pulps/concentrates.

During the year 2010-11, total production of pulps in the country was 37,845 tons and that of juice concentrates was 14,350 tons. More than 98% of pulps were produced from fruits while about 2% was produced from vegetables. In case of juice concentrates, the share of vegetables was 28%, the balance contributed by fruits. Tomato is the major contributor in vegetables juice concentrate production.

Table 4: Pulps/Purees and Juice Concentrates Production Estimates -2010-2011			
	Pulp Production (Tons)	Concentrate Production (Tons)	
Fruits	37,345	10,300	
Vegetables	500	4,050	
Total	37,845	14,350	
Source: Based on information collected from Processing Units			

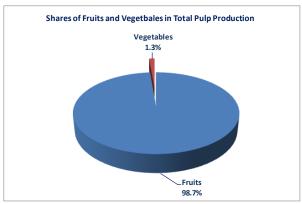


Figure 4: Shares of Fruits and Vegetables in Total Pulp Production

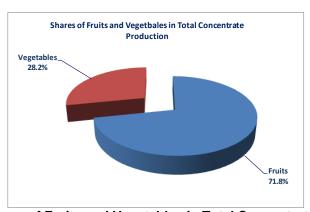


Figure 5: Shares of Fruits and Vegetables in Total Concentrate Production

2.2.2 Fruit-wise Pulps and Concentrates Production

There are about eight types of fruits which are currently being used for pulp production; while juice concentrates are being manufactured only from two fruits. Based on the primary research conducted during the project, the Consultant developed production estimates for the production from each of these fruits.

Mango claims the lion's share in the total pulp production of Pakistan. 71% of the total pulp is produced from mango. Apple is the second largest fruit in this respect accounting for 15.5% of the total production; while guava is the third largest fruit. Pulps production of different fruits and the shares in total production are shown in the following table and figure:

Table 5: Fruits Pulps/Purees/Concentrates Production - 2010-11			
Fruit	Pulp Production (Tons)	Concentrate Production (Tons)	
Mango	26400	-	
Kinnow	500	9,000	

Apple	5800	1,300
Guava	3450	-
Peach	315	-
Strawberry	670	-
Banana	110	-
Falsa	100	-
Total	37,345	10,300

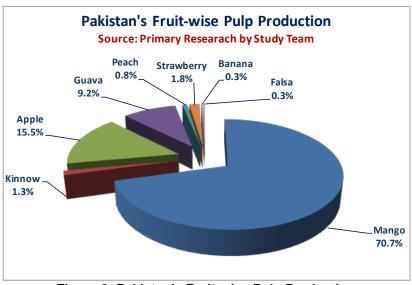


Figure 6: Pakistan's Fruit-wise Pulp Production

In juice concentrate production, kinnow is the main contributor. During 2010-2011, 9000 tons of kinnow concentrate was produced which accounted for 87% of the national concentrate production. Apple accounted for the balance of 13%.

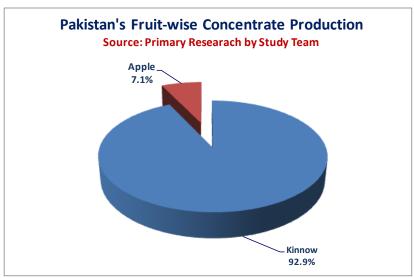


Figure 7: Pakistan's Fruit-wise Concentrate Production

2.2.3 Vegetable Pulps and Concentrates Production

There are only two vegetables, tomato and carrot which are processed commercially to produce pulps, purees and concentrates. The following table shows the estimated production figures:

Table 6 - Vegetables Pulps/Concentrates Production - 2010-11			
Vegetable	Pulp Production (Tons)	Concentrate Production (Tons)	
Carrot	500	-	
Tomato	-	4,050	
Total	500	4,050	
Source: Based on information collected from Processing Units			

Carrot is used for making pulp while tomato is processed to make 4-fold tomato puree or 7 fold tomato paste.

2.2.4 Fruits/Vegetables Consumption by Pulping Sector

Corresponding to the production volumes of pulps/concentrates, consumptions of fruits and vegetables were also calculated; using the average yield figures of pulps/concentrates from different fruits and vegetables. These yields are provided in Table II-A in Appendix II. Tables 7 and 8 show the volumes of fruits and vegetables processed by the pulping units of Pakistan.

Table 7: Fruit Pulps/Concentrates Production and Fruit Processed					
Fruit	Pulp Production (tons)	Fruit Processed for Pulp (tons)	Concentrate Production (tons)	Fruit Processed for Concentrate (tons)	Total fruit Processed (tons)
Mango	26,400	45,000	-	1	45,000
Kinnow	500	1,000	9,000	95,000	96,000
Apple	5,800	6,100	1,300	7,2 00	13,300
Guava	3,450	4,050	-	-	4,050
Peach	315	370	-	-	370
Strawberry	670	750	-	-	750
Banana	110	220	-	-	220
Falsa	100	125	-	-	125
Total	37,345	57615	10,300	102,2 00	159,815

Table 8: Processed	Vegetables	Pulps/Concentrates Production and Vegetables			
Vegetable	Pulp Production (Tons)	Vegetables Processed for Pulp (Tons)	Concentrate Production (Tons)	Vegetables Processed for Concentrate (Tons)	Total Vegetables Processed (Tons)
Carrot	500	555	-	-	555
Tomato	-	-	4,050	17,000	17,000
Total	500	555	4,050	17,000	17,555

2.3 Key Features/Trends of Pulping Sector

2.3.1 Location of Processing Facilities in Fruit/Vegetable Production Clusters

Processing facilities located within fruit/vegetables production clusters have a significant competitive edge; since the raw material (fruit/vegetable) cost is reduced due to number of factors:

- Buying fruits/vegetables directly from the farms or with lesser involvement of middlemen makes it cheaper for the processor.
- In most of such cases, the fruit is usually brought to the processing facility in loose form, loaded in open trucks, since the travelling distances and times are small. This enables the processor to procure fruit at a lower price compared to that by a facility which is located at a longer distance from the fruit orchards; since in the latter case, the fruit has to be transported in proper packaging by incurring extra cost. In a processing plant operating at 10 tons per hour for two shifts (16 hours), total mango processed per day is 160 tons. At 10 kg mangoes packed per wooden crate, packing this quantity of mangoes requires 16000 crates. At a cost of Rs 40 per crate, this amounts to Rs 640,000 per day. Savings of this tune are achieved by the facilities operating from within the mango production clusters.
- The second important cost saving is achieved in the form of lesser transportation cost from orchard to the nearby processing facility in the production cluster of respective fruit and vegetables.
- Another form of cost saving is achieved as the reduced fruit losses during transportation; which are high when the fruit is transported to facilities located at large distances from the production clusters.

A successful example of a facility situated within production cluster is the recently established which is located in Multan, the home district of mango.

2.3.2 Diminishing Competitive Advantage

Local production of fruits and vegetables is one of the major factors due to which the sector has attracted investment during the past two decades when numerous new players entered into this sector. However, with the passage of time, with the opening up of world trade, the competitive advantage of the local industry has started to erode. Some important factors responsible for this trend are discussed below:

- Prices of basic raw material of fruits and vegetables have risen due to increased cost of agriculture inputs. The prices of inputs like fertilizer and pesticides have increased significantly during the past years.
- Rising rates of electricity have led to increase in the cost of irrigation. Fuel costs have increased manifold which has increased the cost of transporting the fruit to the processing facilities.
- The increasing cost of utilities has a direct effect on the production cost of the final product. Increasing costs of fuel and electricity are ultimately reflected in the price of the final product; thereby reducing the competitiveness of the locally processed product.
- The situation due to rising cost of the local product is further exacerbated by the
 presence of tough competitors like China and India. Backed by huge economies of scale
 and focused marketing efforts, the processed horticulture products from these two
 countries are expected to flood the local markets in the coming years, if production cost
 keep on rising in Pakistan.

2.3.3 Capital Intensive Business

Fruit processing sector is a subsector of Food sector and thus is directly related to people's health. It therefore becomes critical that the processing plant, building, processing machinery & equipment and the procedures and processes used for preparing value added products conform to the required health and safety standards. This makes the fruits processing a capital intensive business.

Along with the initial capital investment, working capital needs are also high for a fruits/vegetables processing unit. A plant of even an average (5 tons/hour) processing capacity has to procure fruits and vegetables by spending large sums of money. For example, a plant processing mango at a capacity of 5 tons per hour for two shifts (16 hours) needs 80 tons of mango per day. At an average price of Rs 20 per kg, this amounts to Rs 1.6 million per day; and Rs 48 million per month. Since the availability of the fruit is only in specific months during a year, the processing is usually carried out even without having an order. Products are made and stored in the cold stores; which means that capital is tied up for long periods.

2.3.4 Lack of Product Diversification

Mango and citrus are the two most commonly processed fruits in Pakistan. Pakistan produces large variety of other fruits; however the processing sector has never seriously targeted those fruits. The result of such an approach is most of the processing units are operational only for few months in a year. Such a situation reduces the project viability and acts as a disincentive for the new investors to venture into this sector. The local market of fruit juices/drinks has seen some diversification in product line since many new flavors have been launched into the market during the past decade. However, lot of potential of the products made from these fruits lies in

the export markets. This potential has never been recognized by the local entrepreneurs. International markets have become very competitive due to presence of players like China which is a cheaper source of products like tomato paste and apple juice concentrate. Recently, one Karachi based processing plant has started producing apple juice concentrate catering to local and export market. The processing facility is in the process of product standardization according to the international standards and buyers demand.

Processing sector of Pakistan has also not focused on multiple types of other value added products apart from pulps/concentrates. The local concept of value addition is centered on crushing the fruits to prepare industrial products like pulps, purees and concentrates. There is lack of recognition about the fact that there is a whole world of other value added products which can be easily made by the industry. Some examples in this regard include:

- Dried mango which is a popular product in export markets and is made by all the important mango producing countries of the world. But in Pakistan, it is rare to see dried mango being prepared. Along with mango, other fruits can also be dried.
- Vegetable drying is also an attractive opportunity which is not considered by the local processing sector.
- Canning of fresh fruits is another possible area where new investment can generate good results.
- Another different type of industrial product can be made by supplying the pulps/purees
 and juice concentrates in smaller packing; instead of traditionally used packing of 200 kg
 drums. This will be useful for producers of consumer products which require these
 products for smaller batches.

The sector can significantly improve its return on investment by focusing on these diversification opportunities.

2.3.5 Local Market for Pulping Units

Major share of the local demand for pulps/purees/concentrates for manufacturing consumer products is met by the local pulping sector. Part of the demand is also met through imports; mostly for the products for which either there is no local production of those fruits/vegetables, or there is insufficient capacity to meet the local demand. Pineapple is not grown in Pakistan while grape is produced in small quantity. Concentrates of these fruits are imported by the consumer product manufacturers to meet the demand for pineapple and red grapes based consumer products. Although sufficient quantities of tomatoes are produced in Pakistan, tomato paste is imported due to processing capacity constraints.

Demand for Low Quality Pulp in Local Market

Many of the fruits/vegetables processing facilities established in Pakistan do not meet the required standards. This applies to the buildings, machinery and equipment and the operating procedures. Processing machinery is partially assembled by picking components from imported scrap. Such fruit processors run their plants with unqualified staff, and in some cases illiterate managerial and supervisory staff. As a result, the pulps/concentrates manufactured by such units do not meet the minimum health and safety standards.

The most important reason for such a situation is the existing demand from poor end market for cheaper product which encourages the production of low quality industrial product. The large consumer products (ready-to-drink) drinks and juices industry is able to sell their substandard

products in the local market due to weak implementation of food laws. This lax behavior of the government allows the juice/drink manufacturers sell their low quality products to the local population. Such a situation discourages the fruits/vegetables processors to produce better quality pulp/ concentrate. In the absence of any pull from their customers, they keep producing low grade products.

While these low grade products have acceptability in the local market, they do not have any acceptability in the international markets. Therefore, this approach limits the potential of the low grade processors to enter into the export markets.

2.3.6 Export Market for Pulping Units

Along with the local market, there is a large export market for the products manufactured by the pulping units. Out of twenty-three processing units across Pakistan surveyed during this capacity need assessment and profiling of pulping units, only six are equipped with aseptic processing technology. Individual efforts by some large processors do get some export orders, but there is no consistency and trend in these exports. The market has not been properly explored and tapped by the local processors of fruits/vegetables.

Technological Limitation for Exporting Pulps/Concentrates

The process for manufacturing pulps/concentrates of fruits/vegetables can be seen as comprising of two main sections: the first converting the fruit/vegetables into the form of pulp and the other preserving that product to be used as and when needed. Process flow diagram for fruits/vegetables pulp manufacturing is shown in Appendix III.

With small differences, the machinery and equipment in the first section in most of the processing facilities in Pakistan is similar and there are no major technological differences. However, there is a large difference in the second section where most the processors do not have the required technology.

The pulps/concentrates of fruits/vegetables can be preserved using three technologies:

- 1. **Chemical preservation**; which uses addition of chemicals in pulp/concentrate to inhibit the microbial activity and preserves the product.
- 2. **Freezing**; which involves storing the product in subzero temperatures (up to -18C) to stop the microbial activity and keep the product preserved
- 3. **Aseptic packing**; which means processing the product at high temperature and packing it in pre sterilized aseptic bag using hi-tech equipment.

Of the above three, chemical preservation is the cheapest method and is thus widely practiced in the local fruits/vegetables processing sector. Because of human health concerns, it is discouraged and is not acceptable in the world market. However, Local food laws allow use of chemical preservative within prescribed limits. The chemically preserved pulp is sold to local low end consumer product manufacturer. With an uninformed local consumer and weak implementation of food laws, the juice/drink manufacturers manage to keep selling their products with extra high dose of chemical preservatives.

Freezing is the third most commonly used method. It entails high capital expenditure for establishing cold storage facility and incurring an ongoing storage cost till the product is sold. Thus, the frozen products are sold at a higher price in local and international markets. It is a

cheaper option compared to Aseptic packaging and the product quality of the frozen product is better than that of aseptically processed. One main reason for better quality of frozen product is its processing at lower temperature compared to that of aseptically packed product. One important issue with frozen product is the difficulty in its handling and usage. The product is received in solid frozen form and has to be thawed before it may be used. This is a cumbersome and time consuming process and is one of the reasons that aseptically packed products are preferred over frozen products. Another important issue in today's industrial environment of Pakistan is the unavailability of consistent supply of electricity which discourages using the option of preparing frozen product and storing it in freezing store.

Aseptic packaging is the most modern technology for storing fruits/vegetables pulps/concentrates. It is a capital intensive technology compared to the two other options. There is demand for aseptically packed pulps/concentrates in the local market by large companies producing quality consumer products. In the international market, aseptic packing is demanded by a wide majority of the customers and is considered as one of the most important requirements for exporting fruits/vegetables pulps/concentrates. One major benefit of aseptically packed products is the ease in use of handling; since it is not frozen.

The local processing sector can be ranked average in terms of its capacity for producing aseptically packed products. Out of twenty three processing facilities, six are equipped with this technology.

Strong Competition from India in International Pulp Markets

Pakistan and India, being located in the same region, share a similar horticulture profile. Most of the fruits and vegetables produced in the two neighboring countries are common. Mango is the most important fruit in this regard which is produced in both the countries. However, India' mango production is about five to six times higher than that of Pakistan. Compared to Pakistan, India is a much larger exporter of fresh mangoes as well as mango pulp; exporting almost 25 times more mango pulp than Pakistan. During the year 2011, India exported 172,000 tons of mango pulp to the world worth Rs 8.14 billion. Major export destinations were Saudi Arabia, Netherland, United Arab Emirates, Yemen Republic, United Kingdom, Sudan, Kuwait and Japan.³ Details of Indian exports of mango pulp are shown in Appendix IV. Average price of Indian mango pulp in international markets during the year 2011 was USD 895 per ton. Average cost of producing mango pulp in Pakistan was calculated as USD 784 per ton. Detailed cost breakup is provided in Appendix V.

An important reason for this is that India is an early mover in these markets. Fruit processing industry of India is more mature as it started off about thirty years ago. By virtue of this, Indian pulp sector was successful in getting a large share in the international markets; mainly Middle East. Pakistan's processing sector is relatively new in export market and local exporters find it difficult to break into already existing strong marketing networks which have been created by the Indians during the past three decades. Most of the decision makers in these marketing channels prefer Indian suppliers as their first choice.

Along with the marketing reasons, mango pulp product itself is also one reason for strong position of India. Most of the mango pulp exported from India is made from two varieties; Alphonso and Totapuri. The taste profile of these two types of mango pulps have been accepted and established during the past years. In Pakistan, Chaunsa and Sindhri are the two important

³ Agriculture & Processed Foods Products Export Development Authority (APEDA), Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Government of India

mango varieties used for making pulp. These have a different taste and it is difficult to shift the customers from Indian taste to Pakistani taste. This is the situation in spite of the fact that the Pakistani products are technically superior; since they have a higher Brix (sugar percent). Chaunsa mango pulp has a Brix of about 22-24; compared to 14-16 for Alphonso mango pulp. The taste and aroma of Pakistani mango is much better and in fresh fruit market, Pakistani mango is considered to be a superior product. This acceptability creates the opportunity where mango pulp made from the same superior mango can also capture its due share in the international markets.

Along with India, Thailand and Philippines are also important suppliers of mango pulp in the international markets.

Export Marketing Costs

Most of the processing companies of Pakistan have not been able to successfully break into the world markets of fruits/vegetables pulps and concentrates markets. Along with issues in product quality, lack of adequate marketing knowledge, skills and efforts is the other important limiting factor. Export marketing entails high costs in activities like international travelling, participation in international trade fairs, etc. Majority of the companies are not willing to spend this initial investment cost which is inevitable to get the local industry recognized as a reliable source of processed horticulture products in export markets.

2.3.7 Pulp Imports

Pakistan also imports fruits/vegetables pulps and concentrates. There are three main reasons for preferring foreign supplier than the local fruit processors:

- Exotic fruits: Juice concentrate of exotic fruit like pineapple is imported because such fruits cannot be commercially grown in Pakistan due to unsuitability of environment. Consumer product manufacturers import the concentrate to meet the demand for pineapple based juice/nectars. Similarly, concentrate of fruit like red grape having limited production in the country is also imported.
- 2. Lack of processing facility: Despite having sufficient production of fruit/vegetable, lack of required processing capacity leads to import of their processed product. Apple juice concentrate is imported mainly due to this reason. The product is made by the local processors but the capacity is not enough to meet the growing local demand. Another example in this regard is tomato paste which is consumed by the local consumer products manufacturers and is imported because of insufficient processing capacity. Availability of tomatoes at any locality is for 4-6 weeks only. A tomato dedicated plant working for 30-40 days in the year is not viable. Capital investment for a bigger processing capacity plant is too high.
- 3. Bumper crop of a season: A bumper crop of any fruit /vegetable grown in the other producing countries, or poor crop in Pakistan leads to a situation when imported processed product of that fruit/ vegetable is cheaper than that produced in the country.

3.0 Pulping Units Comparative Profiling

Fruits/vegetables pulping units have been established all over Pakistan except in Baluchistan province. For the purpose of this study, and as per the requirements of the Scope of work (SOW), all the known processing units manufacturing pulps, purees and juice concentrates were included in the survey.

3.1 Units Included in the Survey

Twenty - three units were identified by the Firms project VCD team and the Consultant for survey. Four of the identified units were found not to be willing to meet with the team and share information. Consequently, detailed information was collected from the remaining nineteen units. For the four units not willing to meet, information based on Consultant's experience was compiled and included in the report. Province wise distribution of the surveyed units and the ones which could not be surveyed is shown in the following tables:

3.1.1 Processing Units Surveyed

Table 9: Processing Units Surveyed			
Sr. No.	Name	Location	
Punjab			
1.		Multan	
2.		Multan	
3.		Multan	
4.		Lahore	
5.		District Kasur	
6.		District Kasur	
7.		Sargodha	
8.		Shorkot, District Jhang	
9.		Jauharabad, District	
		Khushab	
10.		Kabirwala, District	
		Khanewal	
11.		Khanewal	
12.		Renala Khurd, District	
		Okara	
13.		Faisalabad	
Sindh			
14.		Karachi	

15.		Karachi	
16.		Karachi	
17.		Hyderabad	
18.		Thatta	
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa			
19.		Hattar, District Haripur	

3.1.2 Processing Units Not Surveyed

Table 10: Processing Units Not Surveyed			
Sr. No.	Name	Location	
Punjab			
1.		Lahore	
2.		Ahmad Nagar, District	
		Chiniot	
Sindh			
3.		Karachi	
4.		Rawalpindi	

3.1.3 Geographical Profiling of Pulping Units

Majority of the identified fruit processing units are in Punjab, followed by Sindh and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. Sixteen of these units were in Punjab, six were in Sindh and one in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. District-wise geographical location of these twenty units is shown in the following table:

3.1.4 District-wise Location of Pulping Units

Table 11: District-wise Location of Pulping Units			
District	No. of Units		
Punjab			
Multan	3		
Lahore	2		
Kasur	2		
Rawalpindi	1		
Sargodha	1		
Jhang	1		
Khushab	1		
Khanewal	2		
Okara	1		
Chiniot	1		
Faisalabad	1		

Total Pulping Units	16		
Sindh			
Karachi	4		
Hyderabad	1		
Thatta	1		
Total Pulping Units	6		
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa			
Haripur	1		
Total Pulping Units	1		
Total Pulping Units in	23		
Pakistan			

District-wise Mapping of Pulping Units

District-wise mapping and Consultant's rating of the pulping units located in Punjab, Sindh and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa are shown in the following pages. Evaluation and rating criteria has been explained in Section 4.5.1 of the report.

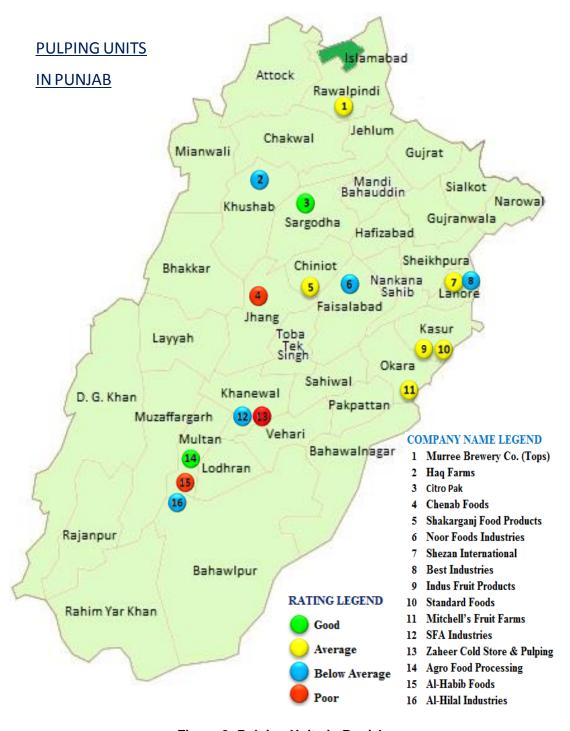


Figure 8: Pulping Units in Punjab



Figure 9: Pulping Units in Sindh



Figure 10: Pulping Units in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa

3.2 Industry Growth in Chronological Order

The history of fruit and vegetable processing sector of Pakistan is old and dates back to prepartition days. At the time of partition, there was only one fruits/vegetables processing unit in Pakistan with the name of of District Okara. The unit was established in 1933, and ever since it has been operating successfully in the local and export market. a known brand of processed fruits/vegetables products in Pakistan. During the past six decades, the local pulping industry has grown and numerous new players have entered the market. Abundant local production of fruits and vegetables and the local demand for processed products by a large and growing local population have been the two major triggers for growth of this industry. The first pulping unit of Pakistan was established after fifteen years of its birth; when was set up in Lahore in 1964. The business model and the product profile of was quite which was the only success story in this industry at that time. Both similar to that of of these companies processed fruits and vegetables to be used for their in-house consumption for manufacturing wide variety of consumer food products. also introduced for the first time in Pakistan ready-to-drink fruit juice drinks, which was not being done by Another investment was made in 1969 when an alcoholic drink producing company operating since pre-partition days, decided to diversify into fruits/vegetables processing. was established as a division of During the four decades after independence, all fruits/vegetables processing units were established in Punjab. The first unit in Sindh was established in 1981 when unit in Karachi. In 1986 Popular Foods started fruit processing in Hyderabad. During the same year, a unit was also established in Lahore. Till 1990, four more pulp processing units were established in different districts of Punjab. An important addition in this regard was which was established in 1990 in the citrus growing area of Sargodha. This was the first unit which started producing frozen concentrate of kinnow juice; most of which was exported. Up till now, there has been only one unit for fruits/vegetables multi product processing unit established in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa; in Hattar Industrial Estate in Haripur. Table 9 shows the establishment of fruits/vegetables processing units of Pakistan in chronological order:

	Table 12: Pulping Industry Growth in Chronological Order							
Sr. No.	Name of Processing Unit	Location	Year of Establishment					
1.		Punjab	1933					
2.		Punjab	1964					
3.		Punjab	1969					
4.		Sindh	1981					
5.		Sindh	1986					
6.		Punjab	1986					
7.		Punjab	1987					
8.		Punjab	1988					
9.		Punjab	1989					
10.		Punjab	1990					

11.	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	1992
12.	Punjab	1995
13.	Punjab	1997
14.	Punjab	2001
15.	Sindh	2002
16.	Sindh	2004
17.	Punjab	2004
18.	Sindh	2007
19.	Punjab	2008
20.	Sindh	2009
21.	Punjab	2009
22.	Punjab	2010
23.	Punjab	2011

During the last two decades from 1992 to 2012, the fruits/vegetables processing sector has attracted the interest of investors to establish new facilities in Sindh. So four new units were established during this period; three of which were in Karachi and one in Thatta.

was an important addition to the industry since the plant was established with the objective of meeting the requirements of international markets of pulps/purees and juice concentrates. Two most recent processing units have been established in Punjab in district Multan in 2009 and 2011. One of these, was established in public sector by SMEDA and PSIC. The plant is equipped with modern machinery and is being successfully run as a common facility center to produce pulps/purees of mango and other fruits. The second unit is which processes fruits to manufacture pulps to be used for its own consumption for making consumer products.

3.3 Capacity Profile of Fruits/Vegetables Pulping Units

Pulping units process a wide variety of fruits and vegetables grown in the country. Mango, apple and citrus are the three most widely processed fruits; while tomato and carrot are the two most commonly processed vegetables. Since the industry operates in batches, it is not possible to quote a capacity on yearly basis; since it depends on the number of days in a year and the number of hours in a day any particular plant process certain fruit/vegetable. Capacity profile of the pulping sector, therefore, has been developed in terms of tons of fruits/vegetables processed per hour.

3.3.1 Province-wise Capacities

The maximum number of pulping units is located in Punjab; consequently, maximum pulping capacity also exists in Punjab. Following table show a split of pulping capacities between Punjab, Sindh and KP:

Table 13: Capacities for Manufacturing Pulps/Purees (Tons/hour)							
Fruit/Vegetable	Punjab	Sindh	KP	Total			
Mango	81.5	57.0	3.0	141.5			
Apple	25.0	6.0	1	31.0			
Guava	45.5	26.0	3.0	74.5			
Peach	31.0	5.0	3.0	39.0			
Strawberry	34.0			34			
Banana	8.0	5.0	-	13.0			
Citrus	22.5	-	0.5	23.0			
Apricot	6.0	-	3.0	9.0			
Falsa	26.5	4.0	-	30.5			
Cherry	7.0	4.0	1	11.0			
Tomato	17.5	13.0	3.0	33.5			
Carrot	29.0	5.0		34.0			
Total	333.5	125.0	15.5	474.0			

On an overall basis, there is a capacity of processing 474 tons per hour of fruits and vegetables to manufacture pulp. Punjab has the highest share of 70.4% of this capacity; followed by Sindh with a share of 26.4%. The balance is contributed by KP.

Mango is the most important fruit for pulping. Punjab is the largest contributor, accounting for 58% of the total mango pulping capacity. Sindh has the second largest share of 40%, the balance 2% being contributed by Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. Following figure shows the relative shares:

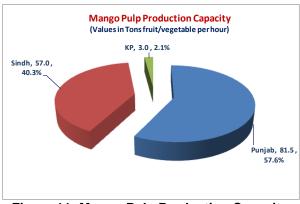


Figure 11: Mango Pulp Production Capacity

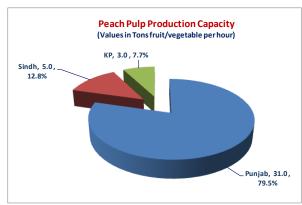


Figure 12: Peach Pulp Production Capacity

In case of peach, Punjab is once again the largest contributor with a share of 80%; followed by Sindh with a share of 13%. Although KP is much larger in peach production compared to Punjab and Sindh, but it has very little capacity to covert that fruit production into pulp. The peach has to be transported over long distances for its processing which increases the cost of production.

Juice concentrate is the other important product which is manufactured by the local processing sector; mostly for kinnow, apple and tomato. Following table shows the capacities in three provinces:

Table 14: Capacities for Manufacturing Juice Concentrates (Tons fruit/vegetable per hour)										
Punjab Sindh KP Total										
Apple	10.0	10.0	-	20.0						
Tomato	38.0	7.5	1	45.5						
Kinnow	85.0	-	1	85.0						
Total	133.0									

Punjab is the largest contributor in juice concentrate production capacities; accounting for 88% of the national capacity. The balance 12% is contributed by Sindh. Khyber Pakhtunkhwa does not have any unit where juice concentrate can be manufactured.

Apple is one of the fruits for which both pulp and concentrate can be made. Province-wise comparison of production capacities of the two types of products is shown in the following figures:

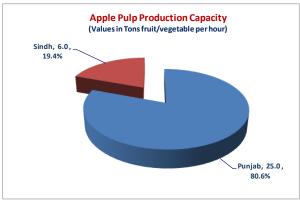


Figure 13: Apple Pulp Production Capacity

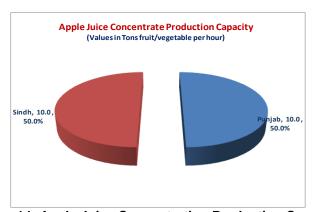


Figure 14: Apple Juice Concentration Production Capacity

For apple pulp production, Punjab claims a high share of 80.6%; while in case of apple juice concentrate, Punjab and Sindh have equal capacities.

3.3.2 Processing Unit-Wise Capacities

The capacities of all the twenty three units for ten most commonly processed fruits and two most commonly processed vegetables are shown in Tables 10 and 11. The first table shows the capacities for manufacturing pulps and juices of single strength. The second table provides capacities for manufacturing juice concentrates.

Ta	Table 15 :Capacities of the Selected Pulping Units for Manufacturing Pulp/Juice (single strength)												
S	Name of the	Mango	Apple	Guava	Peach	Strawberry	Banana	Citrus	Apricot	Falsa	Cherry	Tomato	Carrot
#	company												
1.		-	3.0	2.0	-	2.0	•	3.0	-	2.0	-	-	3.0
2.		10.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	5.0	-	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	-	3.0
3.		2.0	1.0	1.0	-	-	-	1.0	-	-	-	-	1.0
4.		2.5	1.0	2.5	-	•	-	2.5	-	2.5	1.0	2.5	2.0
5.		5.0	2.0	3.0	-	3.0	-	5.0	-	2.0	-	3.0	3.0
6.		3.0	-	1	2.0	ı	-	3.0	3.0	1	-	2.0-	-
7.		5.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	5.0	-	3.0	3.0	-	2.0
8.		15.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	-	-	10.0	-	-	10.0
9.		2.0	-	1.0	2.0	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10		3.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	-	-	-	-	-	3.0	-
11		7.0	1.0	2.0	ı	ı	ı	-	-	ı	-	-	-
12		3.0	-	4.0	2.0	2.0	•	-	-	ı	-	2.0	1
13		10.0	3.0	5.0	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	5.0	5.0
14		3.0	-	2.0	3.0	2	-	-	-	2.0	-	-	
15		8.0	2.0	5.0	5.0	3.0				2.0			
16		3.0	-	-	-	ı	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17		15.0	-	10.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18		10.0	-	5.0	5.0	ı	•	-	-	-	-	-	-
19		10.0	-	5.0		-	5.0	-	-	4.0	4.0	-	5.0
20		2.0	1.0	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
21		15.0	5.0	5.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.0	-

Ta	Table 15 :Capacities of the Selected Pulping Units for Manufacturing Pulp/Juice (single strength)												
S	Name of the	Mango	Apple	Guava	Peach	Strawberry	Banana	Citrus	Apricot	Falsa	Cherry	Tomato	Carrot
#	company												
22		5.0										5.0	
23		3.0	-	3.0	3.0	-	-	0.5	3.0	-	-	3.0	-
	Total Capacity	141.5	31.0	74.5	39.0	34.0	13.0	23.0	9.0	30.5	11.0	33.5	34.0

	able 16: Capacities of Selected Pulping Units for Manufacturing Juice oncentrates								
Sr.	Name of the company		Apple	Tomato	Kinnow				
No.		Location	Tons fruit//hr	Tons fruit /hr	Tons Fruit/hr				
1.		Punjab	iruiv/nr -	8.0	_				
2.		Punjab	_	10.0	-				
3.		Punjab	-	2.0	-				
4.		Punjab	-	-	-				
5.		Punjab	-	-	-				
6.		Punjab	-	-	-				
7.		Punjab	-	5.0	5.0				
8.	_	Punjab	10.0	8.0	70.0				
9. 10.		Punjab	-	-	10.0				
11.		Punjab Punjab		-	10.0				
12.		Punjab	_		-				
13.		Punjab	-	-	-				
14.		Punjab	-	-	-				
15.		Punjab	-	5	-				
16.		Punjab	-	-	-				
17.		Sindh	-	-	-				
18.		Sindh	-	-	-				
19.		Sindh	10.0	5.0	-				
20.		Sindh	-	1.5	-				
21.		Sindh	-	1.0	-				
22.		Sindh	-	-	-				
23.		KP	-	-	-				
	Total capacity		20.0	45.5	85.0				

Mango Pulping Capacities

Mango is the most commonly processed fruit and twenty two units out of the selected twenty three units carry out mango pulping (along with other fruits and vegetables). Following figure shows the capacities of these units:

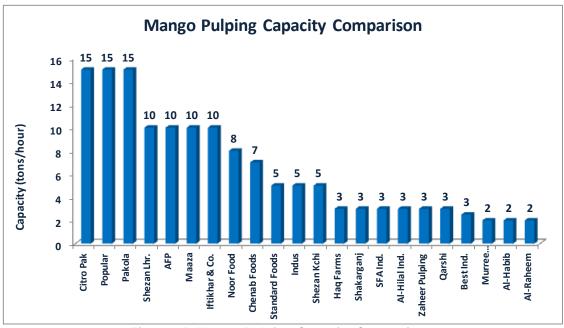


Figure 15: Mango Pulping Capacity Comparison

There are three units which have a capacity of processing 15 tons of mango per hour. Four units have capacity of 10 tons per hour while the remaining are smaller units with smaller capacities.

Apple Pulping Capacities

In case of apple, there are thirteen units manufacturing pulp. are the two largest units in this regard. Following figure shows the comparison between processing units:

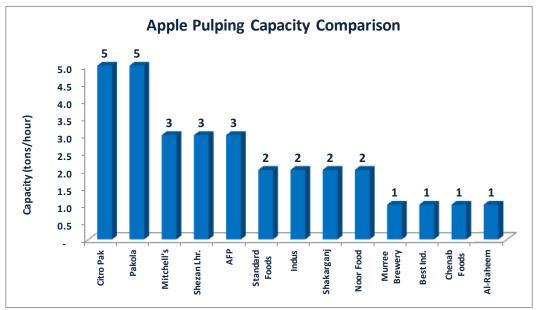


Figure 16: Apple Pulping Capacity Comparison

Pulping Capacities of Other Fruits/Vegetables

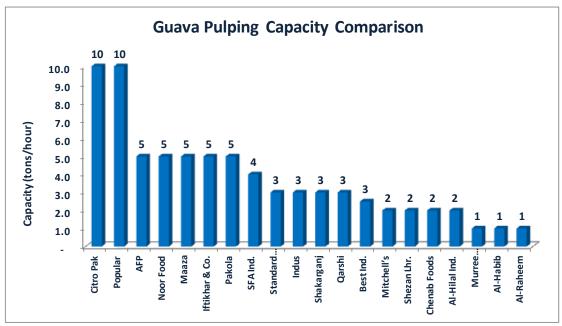


Figure 17: Guava Pulping Capacity Comparison

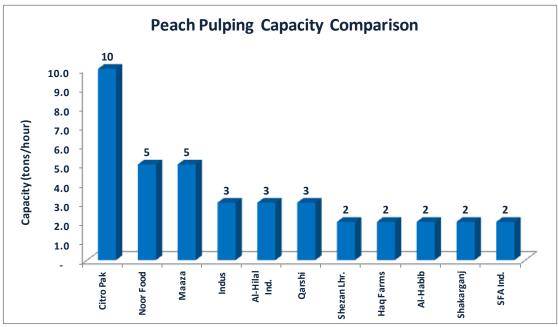


Figure 18: Peach Pulping Capacity Comparison

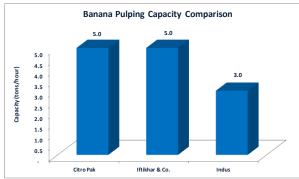


Figure 19: Banana Pulping Capacity Comparison

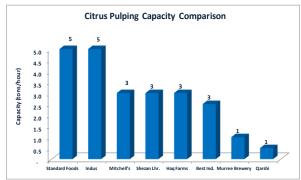


Figure 20: Citrus Pulping Capacity Comparison

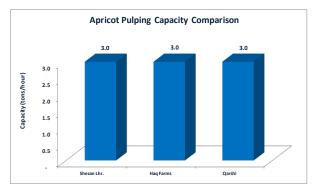


Figure 21: Apricot Pulping Capacity Comparison

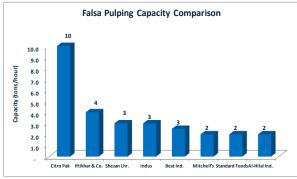


Figure 22: Falsa Pulping Capacity Comparison

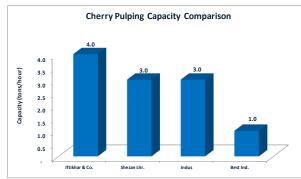


Figure 23: Cherry Pulping Capacity Comparison

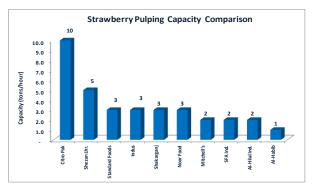


Figure 24: Strawberry Pulping Capacity Comparison

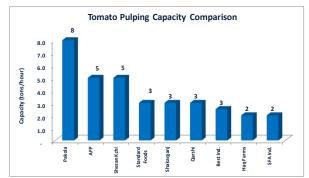


Figure 25: Tomato Pulping Capacity Comparison

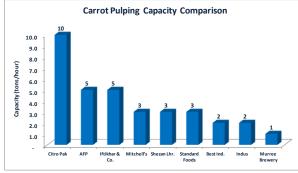
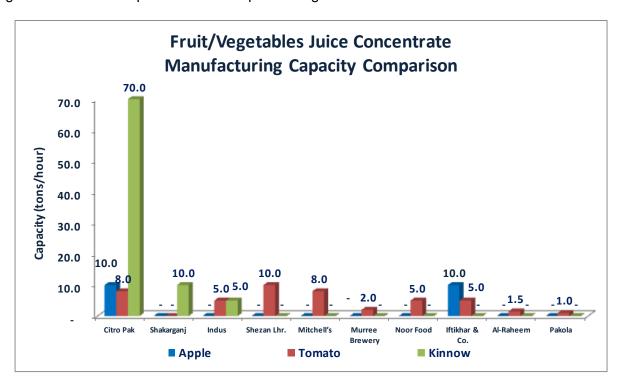


Figure 26: Carrot Pulping Capacity Comparison

Juice Concentrate Manufacturing Capacities

There are ten units which have the capacity to produce juice concentrates. Frozen Concentrated Kinnow Juice (FCKJ) is the most commonly produced product in this regard. Citro Pak is the only company having the facility for processing kinnow, apple and tomato. Following figure shows the comparison between processing units:



3.4 Pulping Sector Overview

3.4.1 Technological Overview

In Pakistan, initially, all the products were manufactured with chemically preserved pulps and this practice still continues. However, with the advent of awareness and enhancement of technology, the industry realized that the chemical preservation process was hazardous for human health. They started switching to other modern preservation methods like freezing and aseptic processing of pulps. Unfortunately, the local food laws were not changed to do away with chemicals use. So, the pace of using modern technologies remained slow.

During the last fifteen years, the major manufacturers of consumer products like started purchasing aseptic and frozen pulps from other factories which had facility to produce the product of the required quality. That led to installation of aseptic processing and freezing facilities in at least six of the 23 processing plants. As most of these fruit processing facilities are capable to produce stuff conforming to the global standards, some of these have started exporting the product. The Government of Pakistan and provincial government of Punjab jointly set up a modern pulping unit in the main mango producing area in Multan to exclusively cater to the needs of superior quality pulp so as to meet the demands from high-end consumer product

manufacturers. The pulping unit functions as a Common Facility Center facilitating fruit growers and pulp traders to get their fruit processed for pulp production.

While the demand for hi-end products increased significantly, the low-end consumer market also kept on growing with a steady pace. The demand for low quality cheaper pulps helped grow the low end pulping facilities. These pulping units have been developed from locally fabricated machines along with some components from imported scrap materials. The buildings under use do not fulfill the requirements of a standard food processing facility. The unqualified staff employed, on basis of their inadequate knowledge, produces low quality pulps which are sold to the low end market.

3.4.2 Marketing Overview

Pakistan produces about 37,000 tons of fruit and vegetable pulps and around 14,000 tons of juice concentrates. Pulp, being the intermediate processed product of fruit and vegetable, is mainly consumed within the country for the production of consumer products. The poor quality pulps produced by the low end pulping industry are absorbed by the low end consumer product manufacturing industry. The high quality product produced by high end component of the pulping industry is utilized by good quality consumer product manufacturers like

The real potential of pulping industry lies in export business especially, in the Middle East markets. A nominal portion of fruit and vegetable pulps/concentrates is exported while most of it is domestically consumed. The following factors preclude the local produce from entering the global markets:

- High prices of fruits and vegetables and other imported raw materials.
- Rising production costs comprising fuel and electricity.
- Poor international marketing skills and efforts.
- High costs of sales in the international markets.
- Competition from strong players in the region like China and India.
- Lack exposure and awareness in/about global markets.
- Product quality issues.

In nutshell, rising production & marketing costs, absence of concerted & collective efforts with the government agencies and lack of awareness of international quality standards & food regulations have been the major bottlenecks in the exports of pulps and concentrates.

Fruits grown in Pakistan have far better aroma and taste profiles as compared with Indian produce but India remains very well placed in the world markets. It is because India came in the industrial production and consumer market businesses 25 to 30 years ahead of Pakistan and remains well established now.

Recently, some new companies like have progressed in exporting mango pulp to the Middle East and Libya and apple juice concentrate to Turkey. That shows a promising scope for the local processors.

3.4.3 Human Resource (HR) Overview

There is no dearth of professionals like food technologists, chemists and marketing specialists besides semiskilled and unskilled labor force. But, somehow, most of the factory owners refrain from hiring competent staff, imparting technical training and proving them with a defined career path so that they grow with the growth of the organization. Unattractive wage and salary structure offering emoluments far below the normal corporate sector of Pakistan has restrained the talent to attract towards fruit and vegetable processing sector. In general, the sector enjoys the status of being a medium scale industry despite having a very high growth rate of industrial and consumer products. That situation hinders production of high quality products suitable for the global markets.

HR Development situation in the very few market leaders is satisfactory, because they are in fact, part of the organized corporate sector. However, the state of affairs in the majority of units is entirely different. Majority of the factory owners pay little heed to Labor Laws pertaining to wages, medical coverage, security, safety, retirement, bonuses, etc. The medium to small scale factories hire work force on daily wages or through contractors to stay free of any legal obligations. Supervisory staff, foremen and skilled workers are taken from other competitors for a meager increase in take home pays. Staff at none of the organizational levels is trained and the concept of skill development or institutional strengthening does not exist in these organizations. Lack of any incentives adversely affects overall productivity of a unit. Nothing changes much at managerial staff levels too.

Most of the staff needs to develop and improve their skills by hands-on and on-the job training. The processors do not earmark budgets for skills development despite making good profits in a growing market. USAID support in this area seems very pertinent.

3.5 Rating of the Surveyed Units

One key objectives of the study was to evaluate the capability of the pulping units. The Consultant carried out assessment of the selected units on the basis of his experience and information provided by managers of those units. The spirit of this exercise was only to identify the weak areas of each unit where support can lead to improvements.

Four categories were defined for assessment; Good, Average, Below Average and Poor. Following factors were used for these definitions:

- State of plant and building and conformance to required standards
- Condition of machinery and equipment
- Use of preservation technology (aseptic, frozen or chemical)
- Qualification of HR
- Possession of quality certifications
- Implementation of hygiene and food safety practices

Defined criteria for the four assessment categories and the classifications of the selected twenty three units in those categories are presented in the Table-12 on next page:

area is being produced in fairly high volumes.

4.0 Individual Profiles of Surveyed Pulping Units

4.1 Profiles of Pulping Units Surveyed in Punjab

Plant Location This fruit processing facility located in Multan was established in 2009. Agro Food Processing facility is joint project of Government of Pakistan and Government of Punjab. It functions as a common facility center and provides fruit/vegetable processing services to mango growers of the area and trades of fruit pulps. Multan
For pulp production, the processing unit can process mangoes at 10-ton per hour and guava, apple, carrot and tomato at 5 tons per hour. is equipped to process and pack the fruit pulps with aseptic processing technology.
facility possesses 5 tons/hour pulp processing capacity. Freezing store operates at -10 C while the Chilling store maintains 2-5 C temperature to retain 800 tons of end products.
Quality Assurance Adequate laboratory facilities also include microbiological testing of products. The Project Director is an experienced and qualified Food Technologist. Plant Manager and Quality Assurance Managers are qualified Food Technologists. Work force is fairly skilled or semi skilled. Quality certification process is in progress.
Marketing and Export Status is basically service provider to the all interested in producing pulp from mango and other fruits. is not directly involved in pulp business but provides processing services on charge. In 2011, it charged Rs. 10 /kg pulp produced. Different mango pulp traders get their mango fruit processed for pulp production and sell the pulp in open market. In 2011 mango pulp processed at AFP was supplied to and many others.
Growth and Support Interests 2011 was the first commercial production year for customers resulted in acceptance of the produced pulps by the high end local market like. Diversifying from the original function, has now equipped itself with fresh fruit (kinnow) processing facility and started processing fresh kinnow fruit. Kinnow in Multan

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is equipped with a batch type evaporator of very small capacity (400 kg/ hr evaporation) which is suitable for a tomato processing line of 600 kg fruit/vegetable per hour. To utilize the

existing 5 tons tomatoes / hr processing capacity of the plant, a continuous evaporator of higher evaporation capacity (3500 kg evaporation) is desired by the management.

Support for export market linkage for the traders involved in pulping business is also sought by the Project Director

Possible Interventions by USAID

- Support for matching grant for a continuous evaporator is difficult, as the government procedures are too lengthy and complicated
- Support for linkage with export market can help initiate pulp export

was established in 1995 as a consumer product manufacturing small scale unit. The unit is located in residential area of Multan city.

Production Capabilities

The unit produces poor and cheaper consumer pack drinks for the low end market. This juice drinks manufacturing facility also produces pulps for its own consumption. Mango, guava, peaches, and straw berry fruits are processed at 1-2 tons fruit/ hr.

Plant and Machinery Status

Locally fabricated machines partially made up of non –Food grade material have been fixed partially in open area to extract pulps from fruits. The facility is lacking steam boiler; the extracted unpasteurized pulp is preserved with heavy dose of chemical preservatives. The unit is also lacking cold storage facility.

Quality Assurance

Quality Assurance lab does not exist. Only brix level of the pulps produced is tested. An unqualified production supervisor is responsible for quality of the product. Quality Certification is not their cup of tea.

Marketing and Export Status

The pulp produced meets only the in house requirements of making juice drinks for low end market

Growth and Support Interests

Despite the poor and unacceptable conditions of plant machinery, building and staff, it is growing. The poor end local market has a potential to absorb product produced at such facilities. The proprietor desired to have an aseptic processing system but was not willing invest more than one million Pak Rupees. Moreover, building to place aseptic processing equipment is not available.

Possible USAID Interventions

Most probably, USAID cannot go for any intervention except training of the manager and production staff to bring some improvement in what they are doing.

The fruit processing facility, located in Multan, was established in 2008. Multan is the major mango fruit production area. Guava and straw berries are also produced in good quantities.

Production Capabilities

The facility has the capacity of processing 2-3 tons (per hour) mango, guava, falsa, peach, and strawberry fruits to produce pulp. The pulp is pasteurized and then preserved by chemicals. The pulping unit was set up to cater for in-house demand of pulps for the production of juice drinks packed in PET bottles. The facility lacks capability of producing for high end local or export market.

Plant and Machinery Status

The building is in a below average condition. It lacks proper fly proofing. Untilled floors and low roofs are creating unsuitable working conditions. The material used for locally fabricated fruit processing plant is partially of none food grade. Pasteurizing equipment of a scraped dairy plant of Swedish origin is being used for mango pulp pasteurization. Improper pasteurizer causes break downs when thick mango pulp chocks it. The facility is not equipped with aseptic processing but pulp can be frozen. The freezing room at -18 C can store 400 tons pulp.

Quality Assurance

The laboratory is equipped to carry out the basic quality tests. It lacks facility for microbiological testing. Unqualified staff lacking the basic food science knowledge is running the show. The company has not qualified for any Quality Certification.

Marketing and Export Status

does not market fruit pulp but uses it for the production of consumer pack juice drinks. The consumer product produced is sold in the local market.

Growth and Support Interests

Besides the main business of consumer pack juice drinks, wants to produce fruit pulps for local and export market. The General Manager desired to have support for conducting a technical audit of the existing pulping unit. On-the-job training of production and QA staff for better processing was also desired. The company management expressed its willingness to invest for adding aseptic processing equipment.

USAID Intervention Possibilities

- Technical audit of the fruit processing plant and rectification of the faults.
- Training of managers and supervisor in production and QA to ensure Food safety and better processing, if suitable staff is recruited.
- Support in adding aseptic processing equipment could have been possible if the unit appropriate fruit processing line have.

The unit is located in industrial area of Lahore. Being away from the fruit growing area, it is less competitive in procuring fruits; however this consumer product manufacturing unit has got competitive advantage of product selling in a big market like Lahore with low distribution cost.

Processing Capabilities

The facility can process mango, orange, apple, guava, strawberry, carrot and tomato at around 2 ton per hr processing capacity. Successful trials have been conducted to produce pulps from peaches, jaman and cherries after making modifications in some of the equipment. The company produces juice drinks (packed in and is also equipped with machinery to produce tomato ketchup, jams, marmalade etc.

Plant and Machinery Status

Building is in average condition; floors need to be improved. Insufficient space for fruit/vegetable unloading and handling is a bottleneck in fruit processing. European machinery installed 25 years ago, now needs minor repair and maintenance.

Conversion of single stage refiner into 2-stage refiner is required. The processing facility can produce frozen products for high end local market as well as for export. However, overhauling of product cooling and freezing system is needed. Freezing rooms have capacity to store 2,400 tons product at -15 to -18 C.

Quality Assurance

The laboratory with insufficient building is equipped to perform the routine product testing. It needs to be up graded by establishing microbiological lab in a new room. No staff for quality assurance has been hired. The unqualified machine operator supervises production and quality assurance activities. The unit has not yet obtained any Quality Certification.

Marketing and Export Status

The company produces pulps for its own use but is also interested in supplying these in the high end local market as well as in export market. The present staff hired for selling and distribution of consumer product is not capable enough for the marketing of industrial product; pulps

Growth and Support Interests

Financial health of the company looks sound as it is selling good volumes of its consumer products. However, its approach to run the business without hiring experienced and qualified staff has resulted in its week capabilities in the areas of fruit pulp production, quality assurance and marketing. The company is at the final stage of starting milk processing; and appears to be more inclined towards milk instead of fruit processing. Being located away from the fruit production area, it is not enjoying any competitive edge over the other fruit processors located in fruit production areas.

The CEO of the company expressed his desire to strengthen its pulping section along with the present consumer product business and upcoming project of milk processing. He showed willingness to invest for the enhancement of the plant capacities. According to him, he has been having many queries for pulp from abroad. He desired to acquire aseptic processing equipment to enhance the capacity for the production of internationally acceptable fruit pulps.

USAID intervention Possibilities

- Modernization of fruit processing plant including setting up 2-stage refining equipment
- Overhauling of product chilling and freezing store machinery
- On-job-training for fruit pulping
- HACCP Certification

The fruit processing unit located in Shorkot, District Jhang of Punjab was established in 2004. In the vicinity of mango producing area it purchases mango at economic rates.

Production Capabilities

This unit can process mangoes at 7-8 tons per hour. Guava and apple pulps are also processed in small quantities at 1-2 ton per hour fruit processing capacities.

Guava and apples are cut manually, cooked in pans placed in open area and refined. Pulps are preserved chemically and sold in the local market.

Plant and Machinery Status

Both building and plant are in poor shape. The fruit processing plant is local made and pumps, plate heat exchanger and cooking pans are taken from the scrap market. The flow line is imbalanced and improperly placed. Unmatched capacities of pump and plate heat exchanger result in blockages during pulp pasteurization and refiner sieve structure remains unhygienic.

Quality Assurance

All production and quality assurance staff is unqualified and untrained. No product testing except brix evaluation is carried out. No quality certifications have been obtained.

Marketing and Export Status

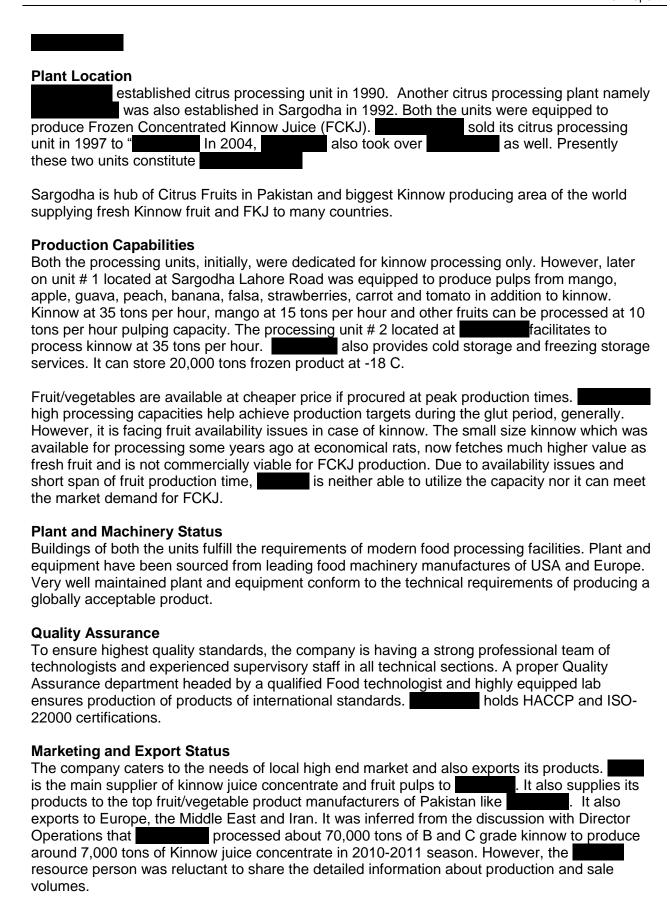
The company sells pulps in the local low end market. There is no question of export possibilities or even local sales to high end market.

Growth and Support Interests

The company intends to improve the condition of pulping plant. They need to redesign mango pulping unit, install proper pulp pasteurizers, recruit & train qualified technical staff and establish a proper laboratory for chemical and microbiological testing.

USAID Intervention Possibilities

- Technical training for processing staff
- Assistance in redesigning the plant
- Procurement of lab equipment
- Development of infrastructure as well the CIP protocols



Growth and Support Interests

The management is well aware of the domestic market needs and export market demands. They stay informed on the trends and techniques. Presently, they are addressing the issues pertaining to growing prices of fresh fruit to be procured for processing and ever increasing freight charge.

The company is watchful of the competitions, quality standards and supply-demand gaps. It keeps on injecting funds in maintaining the plant condition and capacity building of its HR. It desires to grow by growing more kinnow and other varieties with well extended harvesting periods.

Possible Interventions by USAID

is confident of its technical capabilities and resources has not expressed its desire for any support.

The fruit processing plant is located in Joharabad, District Jhang of Punjab. The fruit processing and consumer product manufacturing unit originally named as "was established in 1989 in the kinnow production area of Punjab. The unit remained operational for the first 3-4 years then closed. The unit was taken over by a new management in 2002 and was named as . It was again shut down in 2006.

Processing Capabilities

The unit can process mango, kinnow, apricot and tomatoes. Original capacity of the processing line was 3 tons fruit input per hour but it has declined now due to removal of one of the two mango de-stoners and one of the two refiners.

The new management made the plant functional in the beginning for 3-4 years but closed again. Some fruits and tomatoes, during this time were processed to produce pulps to manufacture consumer products like juice drinks, squashes, jams and tomato ketchup using its own pulp.

Plant and Machinery Status

The building is well maintained. Fruit processing line is in fair condition. However, one mango de-stoning machine and one refiner is missing in the original line. Citrus processing is too small to produce kinnow juice concentrate. Adding one mango de stoner and one refiner will complete the line for 3- ton fruit processing capacity.

Quality Assurance

The plant is nonfunctional for the last 5 years. Staff has not been hired. Quality certification of any kind was not obtained. As the ground water is unsuitable, canal is the only source of water. This water is just sand filtered and used without any proper treatment or purification. Thus, the processing facility is lacking supply of suitable quality water from day one.

Marketing and Export Status

As the processing facility is no more operative, marketing activity stands suspended.

Growth and Support Interests

The management is interested in reviving the project. A qualified engineer has been appointed as General Manager who has shown interest in support from Firms Project as under:

- Addition of one mango De-stoning machine and a Refiner
- Technical support for commissioning of plant and training of staff for fruit processing
- Lab equipment for product testing
- Aseptic processing equipment

USAID Intervention Possibilities

- Availability of portable water is the pre requisite for any food processing activity. The
 following intervention possibilities could be explored if the unit management is serious to
 resolve the water quality issue
- Addition of locally made mango De-stoner and a Refiner
- Support in plant re-commissioning and training of technical staff for fruit processing
- Lab equipment for product testing

located in District Kasur of Punjab province was established in 1989. This area produces good quantities of tomatoes and carrots.

Production Capabilities

The facility can produce pulps from mangoes, citrus fruits, guavas, bananas, apples, falsa, peaches, cherries, straw berries and carrots. It is also equipped to process tomatoes to produce tomato paste. The fruit/vegetable pulps can be preserved and packed by universally accepted aseptic processing technology. Besides fruit processing for industrial products, the company is also manufacturing consumer products like nectars and juice drinks packed in PET bottles. The company produces consumer product for its own marketing and also provides production services to other companies to produce consumer pack drinks under their brand names.

Plant and Machinery Status

Building of average condition needs minor improvements to fulfill the requirements of a good food processing facility. The processing plant imported 20 years ago from Italy needs small repairs. The present worn out mango de-stoner needs to be replaced and single stage refining needs to be improved by putting a 2-stage refiner. However, it is capable of processing the aforesaid fruits and vegetables.

Quality Assurance

The laboratory is moderately equipped for routine product testing. Microbiological testing is lacking. Qualified staff for Quality Assurance have not been appointed. An experienced technologist works on part time basis as and when required. The facility has not been able to accomplish any Quality Certification.

Marketing and Export Status

The company produces pulps for local market as well as for its in house use of producing	
consumer pack juice drinks. Being located in the production area of carrot and tomato, it is	
competitive in selling pulp and paste of these. However, the processing facility being away fr	om
the mango production area is less competitive in selling mango pulp. has been	
supplying aseptic fruit pulps to some years ago. As has partially shifted from	m
aseptically processed pulps to frozen pulps, has lost the capability of catering to	
as it is not having frozen pulps facility.	

Due to shortage of funds, unlike other strong players, it does not invest to stock pulps for anticipated sales but goes only for order based manufacturing.

Growth and Support Interests

It appears that the company does not believe in hiring expensive qualified and experienced HR. This sort of cost cutting approach has led to the absence of a strong professional team in the areas of production, quality assurance (QA) and marketing. The only Food Technologist is considered good enough to handle both, production and QA. They have not obtained any Quality Certification as yet. CEO himself looks after the marketing.

The company does not have any plans to explore export possibilities. As a policy matter they just want very quick returns against their sales proceeds.

The company has a desire to improve the condition of its 22-year old processing facility. To cater for the high end local market, it likes to enhance its capacity for frozen products by adding chilling equipment and a 1000-tons freezing store operating at -18 C. They also plan to have ISO-22000 Quality Certification.

USAID Intervention Possibilities

- Modernization of plant by replacing existing mango de-stoners by new ones and single stage Refiner by 2-stage Refiner.
- Construction of freezing room
- ISO-2200 Quality certification

The fruit/ vegetable processing facility located in Renala Khurd District Okarah was established in 1933. All type of vegetables and fruits like citrus, guava, falsa, strawberries are grown in abundance, the area is in the vicinity of mango production area. has its own 500 acre fruit and vegetable farms.

Production Capability

Being the oldest and well managed, the unit manufactures a wide range of Industrial Products (fruit & vegetable pulps & concentrates), Consumer Products (juices, ketchup, jams, marmalade & pickles) and other products (confectionary, canned fruit & vegetables, ready to take meals, sweet corn etc.

The unit processes different fruits and vegetables for the production of pulps and concentrates. Major Pulps and purees comprises citrus, guava, peach, strawberry, carrot and tomato. However, the facility lacks pulping of mango fruit which is vital capacity gap and to get its mango processed at other facilities or purchases mango pulp. The pulp produced or purchase is used to manufacture consumer products like juices, squashes, tomato ketchup etc for the domestic and export market. Due to smaller capacity for tomato paste processing, the company has to import tomato paste.

Plant and Machinery Status

The building is fairly maintained but the fruit/vegetable processing plant, being very old, is in a poor shape. The Italian machinery comprises sorting, washing & conveying line, chopper, thermo break, 2- stage refiner and pasteurizer. There is a stark need of overhauling and modernizing of the fruit processing line and addition of mango pulping equipment and evaporator for tomato paste production.

Quality Assurance

A team of senior Food and Chemical Technologists and skilled supervisors manages the process line and maintains plant and machinery. Likewise, qualified chemists handle laboratory testing and process controls. Microbiological and chemical tests like brix, viscosity, acidity (pH) are carried out.

The company has obtained "Halal" and "ISO-9000" certifications.

Marketing and Export Status

produces pulp/concentrates to manufacture consumer products for local and export markets. Their brands are well established and enjoy sustained market acceptability in both, local and foreign markets.

Growth and Support Interests

The company is running the fruit/vegetable based consumer products plant at full capacity. It is planning to enhance the capacities of fruit/vegetable processing unit including addition of mango pulping equipment in the process line. They desired to have on the job training in mango pulping and support in redesigning the processing lines to accommodate mango processing equipment.

USAID Intervention Possibilities

Technical training for processing staff

• Fruit processing capacity enhancement by addition of mango pulping equipment and assistance in redesigning the fruit processing plant

Addition of evaporator for tomato paste production

located in located in District Khanewal of Punjab was established in 2008. This District is among the major mango producing areas of Punjab.

Processing Capabilities

The processing facility is equipped with machines to extract pulp from mango, peach, guava, strawberry and tomatoes at the rate of 2-4 tons per hour. The pulp produced can be processed aseptically. However, because of the present technical gaps in the existing fruit processing line, it needs: overhauling, addition of new equipment and realignment of the entire line. The plant was set up as fruit pulp production facility to cater to the local and export markets. The company initially produced mango pulp for local market but after facing quality issues diverted to consumer product business and fresh fruit processing for export. Limited quantities of pulp are produced mainly to meet its in house use for consumer product production.

Plant and Machinery Status

Building is of average condition needs minor improvements. The fruit processing plant with many technical gaps need:

- Repair/overhauling of fruit/vegetables washing and conveying system
- Replacing the existing refining equipment by 2-stage refining system
- · Realignment of the fruit processing line.

Quality Assurance

The lab is equipped for routine product testing. A semiskilled chemistry graduate performs the job of quality assurance in charge besides his original function of production supervision of pulp production and consumer products manufacturing. Besides improvement in fruit processing plant, strong support is required for product standardization and capacity building of all the personal involved in pulp production.

Marketing and Export Status

Product quality issues discouraged the management from marketing efforts. The company may need support for export market linkage once it over comes the product quality issues.

Growth and Support Interests

The fruit processing plant lay out and pulping process adopted indicates that facility has been established on the basis of half knowledge. The top management equipped with some knowledge of mechanical engineering has tried to set up the unit as per their own ideas without considering the basics of food processing.

Managing Director and Director planning expressed their interest in having technical support for:

- Rectification of the technical gaps of plant
- Process and product standardization
- On the job training for quality assurance
- Quality certification

USAID Intervention Possibilities

- Technical audit of the processing plant
- Realignment of the equipment

- Process and product standardization
- On the job training

The unit, located in the _____ on Lahore - Multan Road was established in 1987. The area is famous for carrot and tomato production.

Production Capabilities

was started as a consumer product manufacturing unit to produce juice drinks packed in glass bottle and tetra pak and tomato ketchup, and jam marmalades. The unit is also equipped with fruit processing equipment to produce pulps from mango, citrus fruits, guava, apples, falsa, carrot and tomatoes at a rate of 2-5 tons fruit /vegetables per hour. The fruit processing unit has been producing pulps to meet the in house requirements for the production of consumer products. Only small quantities were sold in the local market.

Plant and Machinery Status

Processing hall of the main building is in bad shape. The Italian plant of average condition can process the mentioned fruits and vegetables after moderate repair maintenance. The unit is not equipped with aseptic or freezing facility. When it was operational, the pulps produced were chemically preserved.

Quality Assurance

The Lab is equipped for testing pulps and consumer products. All necessary tests like brix, ph, viscosity and micro biological can be carried out.

Growth and Support Interests

Due to financial crises the company has stopped its business of pulping and consumer products manufacturing. The consumer product manufacturing unit has been leased out. Fruit/vegetable processing has been closed and put to outright sale. Paucity of funds (working capital) is the major constraint in the growth.

located in Faisalabad was established in 2001.

Processing Capabilities

The processing facility is equipped to process mango, apple, peach, guava, strawberries and tomatoes. Mangoes can be processed at rate of 8-10 tons per hour, while capacity for the other fruits vary from 2 to 5 tons per hour. Tomato processing capacity of the plant is 5 tons per hour but due to lesser concentration capacity of the evaporator, the entire plant is run @ 2 tons tomatoes /hr to produce tomato paste. The plant is lacking aseptic processing facility. The product is chemically preserved and sold in the local market.

Plant and Machinery Status

The processing plant is composed of used machine of different origins. Some of the plant components have been developed from scrap material. Similarly, the building is also in poor condition.

Quality Assurance

Along with poor plant and building, the laboratory is equipped only for brix and acidity determination. Production and QA is supervised by non qualified staff. Separate staff for QA has not been recruited. Pulps produced were found of poor quality

Marketing and Export Status

Despite the poor condition of building and plant, almost nonexistent Q.A and absence of qualified HR, pulps are produced in good volumes and are consumed by the low end consumer product manufacturers. The processing facility is not capable of producing exportable product.

Growth and Support Interests

The company is known for its low price product. Presently it produces chemically preserved product only and desires to enhance its capacity by adding aseptic processing equipment and evaporator with bigger capacity to produce tomato paste. The company is not willing to invest

USAID Intervention Possibilities

None

Plant Location

and mango Pulping unit located in Khanewal district. Headquarter of Punjab was established in 2010.

Processing Capabilities

This ill designed mango pulping unit has been developed by assembling some locally fabricated machines. Some of the plant components are fabricated from non food grade material. A condemn heat exchanger has been adopted as pasteurizer. The incoherent flow of process yields mango pulp of unusable quality. Capacity of plant is 3-4 ton per hour

Plant and Machinery Status

Building and plant are in poor condition.

Quality Assurance

Concept of Quality Assurance does not exist; establishing a laboratory or hiring a technical person has been considered useless and extravagance. The entire 40 tons mango pulp produced last year was fond spoiled. The mold growth developed on the surface of product was indicative of spoiled fruit used and poorest hygiene conditions of plant at the time of processing.

Marketing and Export Status

Product cannot be sold even in the low end local market.

Growth and Support Interests

Proprietor, whose core business is storage and trading of fresh fruit and vegetables, is not willing to invest for improvement of the plant and recruit some suitable person to look after the processing activity.

USAID Intervention Possibilities:

None

4.2 Profiles of Surveyed Pulping Units in Sindh

Plant Location

a small scale pulping unit located in the cosmopolitan in Sindh, was set up in 2007.

Production Capabilities

The plant can process 1 to 2 tons of fruit per hour. Mango, peach, apple, guava, tomato and carrot are the major fruits to make pulp. Processing facility comprises locally fabricated washing and extraction machines for mango and peaches. The other fruits undergo cooking in kettles before pulping. The unit is having a cold storage facility to store the chemically preserved products.

Plant and Machinery Status

The processing hall is below average in looks. Machinery is in depleted condition and working environment is pretty unhygienic.

Processing line is based on locally fabricated machines to wash mango & peaches and extract pulp from them. Apple, guava, tomatoes and carrots are subjected to cooking in kettles to make pulps. Chemical preservatives are mixed in unpasteurized mango & peach pulps. Other cooked pulps are cooled and preserved chemically.

Quality Assurance

The unit has employed one qualified Food Technologist and one Chemist. Laboratory is equipped for routine product testing. The facility has not been able to obtain any Quality Certification.

Marketing and Export Status

The company produces low quality cheaper industrial products (pulps) for low end market. These pulps are purchased by local cottage level consumer product manufacturers who make tomato ketchup, fruit drinks, squashes, jams, marmalade etc.

Growth and Support Interests

Business wise, it is a growing unit despite being in poor shape. The management desires to improve the condition of its plant. Presence of qualified staff is a positive indicator. Overhauling of the present processing equipment and training of the staff can improve the situation. Director of the company desired for support in installing an aseptic processing unit but they neither have enough space in the building nor have necessary funds to accomplish that. However, the management is willing to invest in having a pasteurizer and overhauling of the present processing equipment.

USAID Intervention Possibilities

- On the job training for the production and Quality assurance staff
- Technical support in overhauling of machinery
- Addition of pasteurizer in present fruit processing line

Plant location

located in Karachi was established in 2004.

Production capabilities

The processing facility can process mango, guava and apple fruits at 10 ton/hour and other fruits/vegetables like guava, carrot and tomato at 5 ton per hour capacities. The processing facility can also process apples for clear apple juice concentrate production.

Plant and machinery status

Building fulfills the requirements of a modern food processing factory. Plant and equipment of good condition have been sourced from leading food machinery manufactures of Europe.

Quality Assurance

The unit is equipped with a laboratory to carry out all the required quality tests. Besides qualified food technologists employed permanently, a part time consultant also support in technical affairs. The company has accomplished HALAL and HACCP certifications.

Marketing and Export Status

The company produces fruit pulps and concentrates for hi end local and export markets. IAC regularly supplies its Mango pulp to Libya and Middle East countries. It has recently supplied Apple Juice Concentrates to Turkey.

Growth and Support Interests

The company is planning to set up its Kinnow juice concentrate production plant in Sargodha.

USAID Intervention Possibilities

Export market linkage

Plant Location

located in Karachi (Sindh) was established in 1950 as carbonated drinks bottling company and added pulping facility to its production line in 2009. The processing facility is located near the mango and tomato production areas. Presence of port in Karachi gives competitive advantage over the fruit processors of other places involved in export.

Production Capabilities

The processing facility is equipped to process mango at 15 ton, tomato and strawberries 8 tons, guava 5 tons and apple 3 tons per hour. Fruit pulps are processed/ packed aseptically. Major part is retained for in-house production of value added consumer products, only small quantities are sometimes sold in the local market. About 13,000 tons of produce can be stored in chilling store.

Plant and machinery Status

The factory building is in good shape and is very well maintained. Plant and machinery is mostly of Italian origin with some local components like batch type evaporator for tomato pulp concentration which needs to be replaced by a continuous evaporator. Likewise, apple juice concentration equipment is also required. They do need to connect the available thermo break to the processing line to utilize its capacity for guava, apple, carrot and tomato pulping.

Quality Assurance

Qualified Food technologists and chemists are handling laboratories and production lines (milk processing & consumer packs preparation) but the staff engaged in fruit processing needs to be better skilled and trained. The lab is well equipped to conduct all the necessary tests including microbiological testing for fruit and vegetable pulps. The unit has obtained ISO-22000 certification.

Marketing and Export Status

The company is highly placed in sales and distribution of its initial product mix of aerated water drinks and flavored milk. However, the management has shown deep concern in establishing strong links in the domestic and export markets especially, for the sales of mango pulp. The entire mango pulp produced is consumed to meet the domestic needs of producing consumer product.

Growth and Support Interests

Quality certified modern processing facility and qualified staff indicates the business potential and professional approach of the company. A strong team of professionals is well informed about the market trends, distribution networking and international market requirements. The company recognizes the need for skill development of the technical stall engaged in fruit & vegetable processing. They intend to invest on apple juice concentrate production machinery and a proper evaporator for tomato paste production. They are conscious about exploring export market potential for a possible breakthrough.

USAID Intervention Possibilities

- On- the-job training for better processing of fruits /vegetable.
- Support for adding evaporator for tomato paste processing.
- Establishing export market linkages.

Plant location

The fruit processing facility is located in Thatta, Sindh, in the vicinity of main mango production area of Sindh.

Maaza Pakistan Ltd was established in 2002 with 100% foreign investment by Mazza International Company LLC, (MIC), UAE- an affiliate of Al-Omran group.

Production Capabilities

Engaged in fruit pulping and production of fruit juice drinks in consumer packs, Maaza can process mangoes, guava and peach. The company produces pulp for the production of its famous Maaza brand mango nectar packed in PET bottles. The pulp is processed and preserved by Canning technology. Mango pulping capacity of the plant is 10 ton fruit/h but due to the lower canning capacity, the fruit processing plant is utilized at 2 tons fruit /hr only (20% of the total capacity). However, domestic pulp requirement of 1000 ton/year is achieved.

Plant and Machinery Status

Both, building and plant stand in a fair condition. Primarily, the plant is of Italian origin with some Swedish and local components. The unit can enhance its capacity by five times if an Aseptic processing unit is installed. Mango de-stoner is modified for peach processing, as and when required. Canning is done in 3.5-kg tin cans.

Quality Assurance

The lab is equipped for product and container testing. Qualified and experienced Food technologist supervises the pulping and canning operation. Due to poor quality tin plate of the available cans, product starts deteriorating after 10-12 months. The product shelf life problem can be controlled by using better quality tin cans and adopting proper processing techniques.

To utilize the full capacity of the plant and overcoming the quality issues, the unit needs to be equipped with aseptic processing facility for bulk packing.

The company has not yet obtained any quality certification.

Marketing and Export Status

Maaza is a multinational company having a variety of popular brands marketed in an organized manner. The industrial produce (pulp) is used in-house for the manufacture of value added consumer products, mainly bottled juice drinks. Maaza International also operates in UAE and consumes sizeable volumes of mango pulp to produce mango nectar. Maaza Pakistan is planning to install aseptic processing equipment with an aim to produce mango pulp for its mother company producing mango based consumer product in UAE.

Growth and Support Interests

The processing unit is managed by qualified technical staff. However, some production areas need technical assistance for gap identification and training of staff along with process standardization.

The company plans to enter into exports of mango pulp for which they are interested in having Aseptic processing facility of 5-ton pulp per hour capacity. The company also desires quality certification (ISO-22000).

USAID Intervention Possibilities

- On the job technical training for production and quality assurance staff
- Technical audit of the processing facility and process standardization.
- Support in adding aseptic processing equipment, if USAID laws allow support for the pulping units established by foreign investors.



The fruit processing plant located in Hyderabad, Sindh was established in 1986. Hyderabad is considered as one of the major mango producing areas of Sindh

Production Capabilities

The unit is equipped to process mango at 15 tons and guava at 10 tons per hr. The pulp produced is chemically preserved.

The company is the biggest producer of consumer pack juice drinks in Pakistan having four production units in different cities of Pakistan.

Plant and Machinery Status

Both building and plant are in average condition. Some parts of the plant are locally made while others were imported from Sweden and Italy.

Quality Assurance

The laboratory is well equipped for product testing. Qualified Food Technologists and Chemists have been employed to ensure quality of the product. The company has accomplished HACCP and HALAL Quality Certificates.

Marketing and Export Status

The company has huge in house demand for pulps to produce the consumer pack juice drinks. Mango is the main fruit processed for pulp production. Besides consumption of juice drinks in the local market, juice drinks are also exported.

Growth and Support Interests

The company has enjoyed tremendous growth in fruit based value added consumer products business and is the largest producer of juice drinks in the country. has planned to install another pulping unit in Sindh.

USAID Intervention Possibilities

The company is interested in support for setting up an aseptic processing plant.

4.3 Profiles of Surveyed Pulping Units in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa

Plant Location	
This fruit and vegetable processing unit located	in Haripur District of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa was
established in 1992 under the name "	". In 2001, the unit was acquired by
a known herbal products manuf	acturing company of Pakistan.

Production Capability

The unit has the capacity of processing mango, peach, apricot, guava and tomatoes at 3 tons per hour. In addition, oranges can be squeezed at 0.5 ton per hour. The facility is equipped to produce chemically preserved and frozen pulps. It can store 1,200 tons of products at -18 C.

Plant and Machinery Status

Building and machinery has been well maintained to give it the look of a modern food factory. A complete unit comprising fruit pre-processing & conveying system, mango de-stoner, peach, apricot de-stoner, citrus extractor and single stage refiner is installed. Two complete bottling lines for filling juices in glass and PET bottles are also available.

Growth and Support Interests

Since its acquisition, the management has not made the unit operative as a fruit and vegetable processing factory. Freezing store, warehouse, and juice blending tanks of the unit are used for other purposes. Qarshi has not yet planned to revive it as a pulp producing unit. Qarshi had taken over from its financiers (Banks) in an open auction at throw away price. Truly speaking, it was just an opportunity availed without any deep desire to run it. The unit is far away from all fruit producing areas of the country and it was difficult meet the ever increasing costs of transportation of fruit from the farms. The profit margins are much higher in herbal product business as compared to that of pulping or juice business. It seems that fruit pulping business is not much attractive to Qarshi. The unit is closed, presently.

5.0 Recommendations

The ultimate objective of Profiling and Capacity Need Assessment of Pulping Units was to strengthen the fruit and vegetable processing sector for realizing the dormant potential of the sector. All the pulping units in Pakistan were individually evaluated for their present status in terms of production capabilities, quality assurance, certification levels, technical skills, training needs and marketing strengths.

Identification of gaps in plant and machinery, assessment of technical and managerial skills, evaluation of quality assurance system & gaps in laboratory and difficulties in marketing remained as the focus of attention during this study. Accordingly, benchmarks were fixed for filling the gaps and recommendations are being made in view of capacity building of the units under study.

Following are some pertinent explanatory notes to highlight the areas of intervention as suggested in the table using our above defined criteria:

- 1. General: Pakistan's fruit/vegetable pulp processing sector produces for both low-end and high-end markets. While the demand for hi-end industrial products has increased significantly, the low-end consumer market also kept on growing with a steady pace. Though the low end pulping facilities cannot be upgraded up to the mark, yet some improvements can be made to strength these sustainable business units.
- 2. Production: Performance of an existing processing line can be improved by replacing torn off machines or components by new ones or re-designing the process flow lines. Two stage refining equipment improves the yield and quality of pulp produced. It resolves major quality problems of formation of black or brown specs in the pulp. A single line processing for one or a few fruits or vegetables can be extended or improved to enable it to process many more products just by adding one more machine or equipment in an existing line.

Aseptic processing is the word wide acceptable way of preserving/ packaging fruit/vegetable pulps. Only one fourth of the Pakistani pulping industry is equipped with this facility and the remaining are still using the undesirable chemicals to preserve the product. As desired by some companies, a support in this regards will help modernize the pulping sector.

Under the present demand supply situation, the pulping sector is lacking enough processing capacities for apple juice concentrate, tomato paste and peach pulp production. A support in enhancing/developing processing capacities for the mentioned products is highly recommended. An increase in the local production of these products will lead to reduction in import of the same.

A processing line can be made more productive if guidance and technical support is provided for overhauling after conducting a technical audit of the plant. The desire for support can only be considered if the existing unit possesses the necessary building space to install the desired equipment complementing the machinery where the equipment has to be installed.

- 3. Training: Training and technical support for process and product standardization and strengthening of skills for capacity building of supervisory staff and operators is desired by most of the pulp producers; especially, the new players in both, low and high end pulp products. Every plant has its own specific technical issues, on job training or technical support desired by most of the processors can enhance their technical capabilities.
- 4. Export Opportunities: Export marketing activities involve considerably high costs and international trade skills. Many companies are interested in having the valuable support for export market linkage. However, capability to produce export grade product, the quality assurance system they have and their accomplishments of quality certifications are important consideration in providing such support.
- 5. Other: While assessing the support desired by medium enterprises involving relatively high investments, other considerations are competitiveness of the unit in procuring raw materials, HR and Quality assurance capabilities and market demand for the end products. Support is generally desired for installation of aseptic processing equipments, evaporators for tomato paste, freezing equipments and freezing stores etc.

The table on the next page shows the types of support desired by the surveyed units along with the consultant's comments on the expected benefits which can be derived from USAID intervention.

		Table 1	7: Possible Areas of Support for	Individual Units
	Processing unit	Products	Support desired	Consultant's comments on Expected Benefits of Intervention
1		Pulp production for in house use	 New mango de stoner and 2- stage Refiner to be added in the existing line 	Better yield and production of high quality pulp without black/brown particle
		Pulp production for	To Set up a new Freezing Room for 1000 ton product storage	Capacity enhancement to produce frozen pulp for hi end market like Nestle
		commercial sale	ISO-22000 Certification	Customer trust and marketing tool
2		Pulp production for in house use	Addition of Mango pulping equipment in the existing line of tomato processing	Capacity enhancement to produce mango pulp
	_	 Consumer product manufacturer 	Support for re-designing the fruit/ Vegetable processing line	Technical support would help implement the desired change
			To acquire an Evaporator for tomato paste/ puree production	Capacity enhancement of existing line for tomato paste/puree production. More production of tomato paste would help decrease the import of tomato paste
			Training on mango pulping	Capacity building of staff would enable them for successful operation and improved productivity

			ISO-22000 Certification	Certification would build Customer trust and act as marketing tool
3		Pulp production for in house	A new 2-stageRefiner to be added in the existing line	Better yield and production of high quality pulp without black/brown particle
		consumption	Overhauling of freezing equipment to improve its efficiency. Presently it does not attain the desired degree of cooling	Capacity enhancement to produce frozen pulp for hi end local market
			Training on fruit processing	Capacity building of staff would increase productivity
			HACCP Certification	Certification would build customer trust and act as marketing tool
4		Pulp production for	Technical audit of the plant	Identification of gaps and their rectification
		in house useConsumer product	Training on fruit processing	Capacity building of the staff would improve productivity
	_	production	Addition of new 2-stage refining equipment in the existing fruit processing line	Better yield and production high quality pulp without black/brown particles
			Addition of Aseptic processing equipment	Support in adding aseptic processing equipment could have been possible if the unit have appropriate fruit processing line.
			HACCP certification	Could be considered for support if the company recruit suitable HR, The present

				staff is not qualified
			Support for export market linkage	The company is not capable of producing exportable product
5	5		 Realignment/ redesigning and maintenance of existing pulping unit Addition of new 2-stage refiner in the existing line 	Redesigning is required for plant optimization. Better yield and production of high quality pulp without black/brown particles
			Technical assistance to overcome quality issues	The company has stopped commercial production and sale of aseptic pulp due to quality issues like discoloration. It needs technical support to overcome the quality issues and standardize its product
			ISO-22000 Certification	Certification would build Customer trust and act as a marketing tool
6		Pulp production for commercial	Addition of new 2-stage Refiner in the existing line	Better yield with production of high quality pulp without black/brown particle and
		sale	To acquire a Proper new Pulp pasteurizer to replace the existing defective one	The present pasteurizer being used is originally for milk. Frequent chocking decrease the productivity of the processing line. A new wide gap pasteurizer would improve the productivity
			Training for better processing and hygiene improvement	Capacity building of staff would help improve the hygiene conditions and produce safe product

7		Addition of one mango destoner and one refiner is required to fill the gap of the 2 missing machines	One new mango de-stoner and a refiner can fill the plant capacity gap
		Addition of aseptic processing equipment	Non availability of suitable water at plant is the major constraint. Canal water without proper treatment must not be used.
8	 Pulp production for in house use Production of consumer product 	The entire fruit pulping equipment and building needs to be developed. Processing is being carried out partially in open area because of improper and insufficient building. In the absence of steam boiler unpasteurized pulp is preserved with very high dose chemicals	Beyond the scope of USAID intervention
9	Pulp /concentrate production for local sale	Management of the unit desires to have Evaporator for tomato paste production wit out sharing the cost. Training of the technical staff was also desired	USAID Firms project can consider the case only on the cost sharing basis
10	Pulp production for in house consumption	Addition of new continuous Evaporator for tomato paste. The present batch type evaporator is insufficient and improper	The proper evaporator would produce better quality product with enhanced capacity. plant is located in tomato production area, tomato paste production would help reduce its import

	Pulp production for		
	commercial sale	Complete plant for apple juice concentrate production	Complete apple processing plant would cost around 150 million Pak Rupees, which is beyond the scope of intervention.
		Market linkage support for export of mango pulp	The processing facility is capable of producing exportable product. Support in market linkage would help promote the export.
		Training on better fruit processing	Capacity building of staff would increase productivity
11	Pulp production for in house use	Addition of Aseptic processing equipment for pulp	Aseptic equipment would enable to utilize the fruit processing plant and build capacity to produce hi quality product
		 Technical audit of the fruit processing plant and rectification of the gaps 	Rectification of gaps would improve product quality and productivity
		ISO-22000 Certification	 Certification would build customer trust and act as a marketing tool Would USAID support a processing facility owned by a foreigner (Non Pakistani)?
12	Pulp production for in house use	On the Job training for supervisory staff engaged in fruit processing	Capacity building of supervisory staff

			Aseptic processing equipment was desired by the management	Building space for aseptic equipment is not available Instead of aseptic processing system, the available building can accommodate a plate type pasteurizer. This addition will upgrade the processing facility.
13	Pulp production for in house use		Addition of evaporator of 3500 kg per hr capacity to enhance capacity for tomato paste production	 The existing processing plant can process 5 tons tomatoes per hr to produce pulp. Capacity of evaporator converting pulp into paste is too small. An evaporator of matching capacity would enable to utilize the full capacity of tomato processing line. Tomato paste production would help reduce its import into Pakistan.
			Market linkage for export of mango pulp	The processing facility is capable of producing exportable product. Support in export market linkage would help promote export of mango and other pulps.
14		 Pulp production for in house consumption 	Addition of Aseptic processing equipment and technical support to set up the aseptic plant	Addition of aseptic processing equipment would result in capacity enhancement for the production of high quality pulp for export and high-end local market.

6.0 Appendices

Appendix A: Definitions of Different Types of Industrial Products

Fruit Juices

Fruit and vegetable juices are defined as the "fermentable but unfermented liquid obtained from mature fresh fruit or vegetable". The liquid has nothing added or subtracted. Squeezed or extracted fresh juices can be consumed as such but for long term storage they are preserved by pasteurization or commercial sterilization and sealing hermetically in some sort of packaging.

Pulp or Puree

Some fruits/vegetable when extracted/squeezed, yield thin juice such as orange juice. Other fruit/vegetable due to their specific composition; high pectin, starch fiber and sugar contents like mango or banana, on processing, yield viscous material termed as pulp or puree. "Pulp or puree is fermentable but not fermented viscous refined fleshy portion of the fresh and mature fruit/vegetable having nothing added or subtracted".

Brix

Percentage of soluble solids, mainly sugars of fruit/vegetable pulps or juice is termed as *Brix*. 1degree brix is equivalent to 1 % sugar, w/w.

Concentrate

Juices concentrates are produced by evaporating water from juices or pulps. The process is called *Concentration*, *Evaporation* or *Folding*. It is done to reduce the bulks facilitating packaging, transportation and storage.

The extent of concentration or folding depends upon the initial soluble solids and viscosity of the juice/pulp to be concentrated. Higher the initial viscosity or soluble solids lesser it will be subjected to concentration or folding. Thin juice of oranges is concentrated 5 to 7 times to produce orange juice concentrate but pulp from grafted mango varieties having high sugar content and viscosity cannot be concentrated. Pulp from low sugar mango varieties is concentrated only 2 times.

Clear Juice

This transparent juice is obtained by removing all turbidity or haze causing insoluble and soluble contents of the natural fruit juice. After filtration juice is treated with pectin-decomposing enzymes. By concentration, these juices are converted into juice concentrates and sold as industrial product. The most common concentrated clear juice is Concentrated Clear Apple juice.

Tomato Puree

Tomato concentrate containing more than 8% but less than 24% natural soluble solids (brix degree) is termed as Tomato puree. Tomato puree is always is expressed in terms of its percent soluble solids (brix degree) i.e. tomato puree 15 brix, tomato puree 21 brix etc.

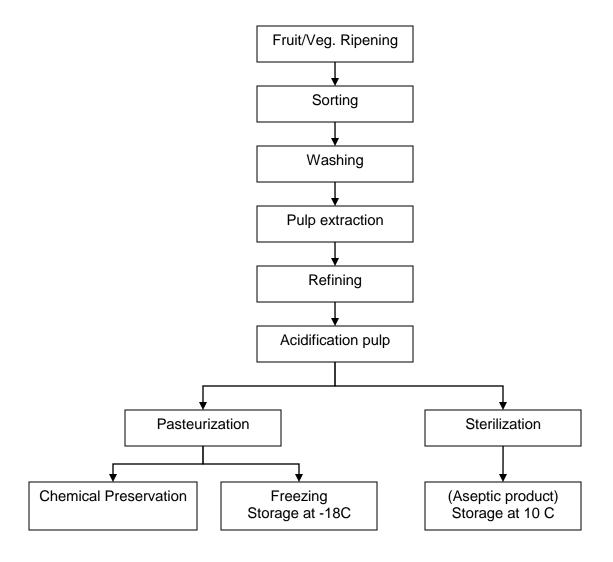
Tomato Paste

Tomato concentrate containing 24% or more than 24% natural soluble solids is called *Tomato Paste*. It is always expressed in terms of its soluble solids (brix degree) i.e. tomato paste 28 brix, tomato paste 37 brix etc.

Appendix B: Value Added Product Recovery from Fruits/Vegetables

Table 18: Value Added Product Recovery from Fruits/Vegetables							
Fruit/vegetable	Value added Product	Yield %age					
Apple	Apple Juice Concentrate 70 brix	18					
	Apple pulp	95					
Apricot	Pulp	80					
Banana	Pulp	50					
Carrot	Pulp	90					
Guava	Pulp	85					
Kinnow	Juice Concentrate 65 brix	9-10					
Mango	Pulp	55-60					
Peach	Pulp	85					
Falsa	Juice	80					
Strawberry	Pulp	80					
	Pulp	95					
Tomato	Tomato puree 15 Brix	24-26					
	Tomato Paste 28 Brix	14					

Appendix C: Process Flow Diagram for Manufacturing Fruits/Vegetables Pulps



Appendix D: Indian Exports of Mango Pulp (Source APEDA)

	Table 19: Indian Exports of Mango Pulp (Source APEDA)								
	2008-20	09	2009-20	2009-2010		11	%age growth over	%age share	
Country	Qty (kg)	Value (INR lacs)	Qty (kg)	Value (INR lacs)	Qty (kg)	Value (INR lacs)	previous year	in 2010- 2011	
Saudi Arabia	5,35,63,566.00	20,116.66	6,34,79,945.00	22,156.43	4,86,94,671.00	21,061.79	-4.94	25.87	
<u>Netherland</u>	1,93,11,306.00	10,662.69	1,60,73,352.00	9,013.29	1,76,87,107.00	10,730.40	19.05	13.18	
United Arab Emirates	2,18,95,700.00	8,497.82	1,70,53,897.00	6,135.87	1,43,97,749.00	6,187.34	0.84	7.6	
Yemen Republic	1,55,62,605.00	5,339.15	2,17,52,565.00	6,849.66	1,52,20,374.00	6,068.83	-11.4	7.46	
<u>United</u> <u>Kingdom</u>	82,04,036.00	3,751.56	1,06,26,153.00	4,750.26	1,19,59,631.00	5,648.99	18.92	6.94	
<u>Sudan</u>	48,67,868.00	2,393.91	57,58,366.00	2,240.52	77,23,100.00	4,056.18	81.04	4.98	
Kuwait	75,68,588.00	2,963.68	1,10,13,777.00	3,969.42	79,92,870.00	3,493.59	-11.99	4.29	
<u>Japan</u>	49,71,261.00	3,730.99	24,71,529.00	1,938.34	37,50,615.00	2,930.48	51.19	3.6	
<u>United States</u>	43,42,876.00	2,290.55	44,67,048.00	2,842.30	52,63,896.00	2,816.86	-0.9	3.46	
Egypt Arab Republic	1,09,069.00	48.4	9,72,506.00	293.8	50,52,518.00	2,643.58	799.79	3.25	
<u>Lebanon</u>	35,35,886.00	1,257.19	40,85,838.00	1,511.88	42,51,502.00	1,917.71	26.84	2.36	
<u>Germany</u>	24,60,769.00	1,130.60	20,47,988.00	1,157.13	27,44,255.00	1,601.07	38.37	1.97	
<u>Canada</u>	24,06,812.00	1,258.05	20,79,067.00	1,171.27	28,07,631.00	1,350.60	15.31	1.66	
<u>Nepal</u>	18,18,939.00	703.26	16,14,651.00	497.3	31,48,298.00	1,309.08	163.24	1.61	
<u>France</u>	30,12,642.00	1,786.60	12,79,440.00	868.25	11,48,791.00	733.97	-15.47	0.9	
<u>Malaysia</u>	16,80,572.00	582.33	22,48,671.00	649.18	17,22,309.00	661.96	1.97	0.81	
<u>Iran</u>	4,54,296.00	277.6	6,93,626.00	412.5	12,67,448.00	660.07	60.02	0.81	
<u>Belgium</u>	1,79,843.00	98.1	3,35,300.00	212.07	10,08,756.00	651.79	207.35	0.8	

	Table 19: Indian Exports of Mango Pulp (Source APEDA)								
	2008-20	09	2009-2010		2010-20	11	%age growth over	%age share	
Country	Qty (kg)	Value (INR lacs)	Qty (kg)	Value (INR lacs)	Qty (kg)	Value (INR lacs)	previous year	in 2010- 2011	
China P Rp	2,66,104.00	142.47	12,54,827.00	486.27	10,33,296.00	591.27	21.59	0.73	
<u>Bangladesh</u>	28,69,212.00	1,650.20	18,13,171.00	768.78	14,15,936.00	538.86	-29.91	0.66	
<u>Russia</u>	14,24,240.00	742.37	4,46,056.00	169.97	12,73,940.00	525.25	209.03	0.65	
<u>Oman</u>	20,31,630.00	730.19	13,68,774.00	483.66	13,12,690.00	478.34	-1.1	0.59	
<u>Bahrain</u>	5,89,581.00	260.16	8,02,342.00	253.81	7,55,057.00	372.19	46.64	0.46	
<u>Singapore</u>	9,52,825.00	334.76	10,09,009.00	324.29	8,93,887.00	348.28	7.4	0.43	
Algeria	7,32,778.00	460.64	4,37,712.00	246.43	5,71,132.00	317.26	28.74	0.39	
<u>Denmark</u>	1,04,173.00	66.47	2,27,198.00	72.98	6,17,685.00	299.45	310.32	0.37	
<u>Kenya</u>	4,17,021.00	138.04	6,96,842.00	310.8	7,81,769.00	278.94	-10.25	0.34	
<u>Taiwan</u>	5,80,454.00	297.07	4,48,480.00	286.74	5,09,899.00	269.35	-6.06	0.33	
<u>Spain</u>	3,60,291.00	219.25	6,66,485.00	336.37	6,69,860.00	251.84	-25.13	0.31	
<u>Libya</u>	6,87,981.00	422.37	4,69,828.00	250.62	4,46,714.00	237.87	-5.09	0.29	
<u>Qatar</u>	3,44,373.00	131.36	4,80,568.00	215.25	5,07,670.00	231.41	7.51	0.28	
<u>Jordan</u>	4,42,628.00	212.42	11,47,516.00	383.13	4,75,286.00	211.2	-44.88	0.26	
Finland	2,68,851.00	153.6	2,82,807.00	169.7	3,18,275.00	187.35	10.4	0.23	
<u>Australia</u>	4,28,045.00	154.72	5,06,450.00	226.31	4,69,036.00	174.79	-22.77	0.21	
<u>Syria</u>	2,94,888.00	120.07	12,86,699.00	422.33	11,70,579.00	174.32	-58.72	0.21	
<u>Tanzania</u>									
<u>Republic</u>	4,09,980.00	243.33	1,03,120.00	30.23	3,36,478.00	161.52	434.3	0.2	
<u>Indonesia</u>	68,383.00	27.89	7,99,972.00	266.37	2,89,426.00	125.68	-52.82	0.15	
<u>Portugal</u>	2,86,734.00	179.63	2,55,836.00	188.17	1,86,496.00	108.88	-42.14	0.13	
Sri Lanka	1,53,322.00	70.44	1,69,173.00	66.6	2,04,640.00	107.71	61.73	0.13	
New Zealand	1,49,398.00	51.91	2,01,341.00	76.61	2,50,874.00	102.27	33.49	0.13	
Korea Republic	18,620.00	6.26	30,699.00	18.78	1,38,604.00	99.14	427.9	0.12	

	Table 19: Indian Exports of Mango Pulp (Source APEDA)								
	2008-2009		2009-20	10	2010-20)11	%age growth over	%age share	
Country	Qty (kg)	Value (INR lacs)	Qty (kg)	Value (INR lacs)	Qty (kg)	Value (INR lacs)	previous year	in 2010- 2011	
<u>Georgia</u>	19,600.00	8.72	2,46,960.00	79.96	2,05,800.00	71.66	-10.38	0.09	
<u>Tunisia</u>	0	0	0	0	88,400.00	71.44	100	0.09	
Hong Kong	45,780.00	14.9	49,325.00	30.16	1,34,179.00	62.48	107.16	0.08	
<u>French</u> <u>Polynesia</u>	0	0	0	0	1,09,760.00	52.12	100	0.06	
<u>Austria</u>	91,350.00	42.32	49,056.00	28.22	97,477.00	40.91	44.97	0.05	
<u>Barbados</u>	0	0	0	0	69,620.00	40.28	100	0.05	
<u>Mauritius</u>	47,716.00	15.77	56,200.00	22.63	77,611.00	36.73	62.31	0.05	
<u>Switzerland</u>	14,811.00	10.82	90,768.00	33.29	94,731.00	31.35	-5.83	0.04	
<u>Turkey</u>	2,16,000.00	179.13	60,624.00	43.29	42,000.00	29.58	-31.67	0.04	
<u>Cyprus</u>	1,10,120.00	46.33	34,000.00	10.07	71,848.00	27.47	172.79	0.03	
Italy	1,912.00	0.23	55,610.00	30.15	32,525.00	24.6	-18.41	0.03	
Ukraine	1,45,620.00	89.3	1,09,200.00	52.06	57,133.00	22.66	-56.47	0.03	
Ireland	7,881.00	3.48	18,620.00	4.91	55,860.00	21.47	337.27	0.03	
Poland	21,000.00	13.22	10,720.00	1	22,000.00	17.46	1,646.00	0.02	
Israel	1,33,160.00	34.6	2,38,000.00	126.65	34,000.00	17.32	-86.32	0.02	
Nigeria	91,800.00	74.4	0	0	36,887.00	15.81	100	0.02	
Seychelles	21,309.00	10.05	42,299.00	13.98	42,990.00	15.18	8.58	0.02	
Vietnam Social									
<u>Republic</u>	1,03,096.00	33.88	2,000.00	9.81	36,887.00	12.61	28.54	0.02	
<u>Unspecified</u>	1,08,110.00	111.75	1,58,300.00	145.98	18,848.00	11.15	-92.36	0.01	
Korea D P Republic	0	0	0	0	18,002.00	11.01	100	0.01	
<u>Martinique</u>	0	0	0	0	18,000.00	10.91	100	0.01	

	Table 19: Indian Exports of Mango Pulp (Source APEDA)									
	2008-2009 2009-2010 2010-2011			2009-2010 2010-2011		%age growth over	%age share			
Country	Qty (kg)	Value (INR lacs)	Qty (kg)	Value (INR lacs)	Qty (kg)	Value (INR lacs)	previous year	in 2010- 2011		
<u>Thailand</u>	0	0	9,213.00	3.35	23,015.00	10.71	219.7	0.01		
South Africa	20,463.00	5.57	9,60,461.00	505.93	17,796.00	9.16	-98.19	0.01		
<u>Norway</u>	18	0.03	22,151.00	6.76	20,692.00	6.86	1.48	0.01		
<u>Bhutan</u>	15,096.00	5.31	36,981.00	16.77	7,670.00	4.28	-74.48	0.01		
Djibouti	0	0	17,000.00	10.83	14,982.00	3.49	-67.77	0		
Fiji Islands	4,117.00	1.87	100	0.04	4,220.00	2.6	6,400.00	0		
<u>Maldives</u>	1,896.00	0.76	3,100.00	1.15	2,300.00	0.57	-50.43	0		
<u>Reunion</u>	0	0	1,500.00	0.49	1,400.00	0.52	6.12	0		
<u>Netherlands</u>	0	0	0	0	700	0.37	100	0		
<u>Botswana</u>	7,967.00	0.92	0	0	600	0.29	100	0		
<u>Madagascar</u>	0	0	0	0	701	0.09	100	0		
<u>Senegal</u>	0	0	0	0	48	0.02	100	0		
Zambia	0	0	883	0.61	0	0	-100	0		
<u>Mexico</u>	0	0	20	0.01	0	0	-100	0		
<u>Malawi</u>	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0		
Philippines	7,000.00	0.59	0	0	0	0	0	0		
<u>Morocco</u>	18,000.00	13.7	54,000.00	20.82	0	0	-100	0		
<u>Ghana</u>	40	0.02	0	0	0	0	0	0		
<u>Armenia</u>	3,09,120.00	116	4,000.00	30.93	0	0	-100	0		
<u>Sweden</u>	805	0.33	18,620.00	7.3	0	0	-100	0		
<u>Trinidad</u>	0	0	22,000.00	8.84	0	0	-100	0		
<u>Swaziland</u>	0	0	96	0.07	0	0	-100	0		
<u>Uganda</u>	16,21,664.00	760.14	8,67,410.00	491.01	0	0	-100	0		
Total	17,30,13,597	75,299	18,61,97,848	74,461	17,19,29,432	81,400	9.32	100		

Appendix E: Average Cost of Mango Pulp Produced in Pakistan

Table 20: Average Cost of Mango Pulp Produced in Pakistan									
Material Required	Quantity	Per unit cost (PKR)	Total cost per ton of mango pulp (PKR)						
Mango fruit	1,670 kg	20 per kg	41,750						
Citric acid	8 kg	150 per kg	1,200						
Ascorbic acid	0.3 kg	800 per kg	240						
Aseptic bag	4.6 bags	800 per bag	3,680						
Steel drum	4.6 drums	2500 per drum	11,500						
Poly bag	4.6 bag	50 per bag	230						
Processing Charges	1000 kg pulp	12 per kg	12,000						
Total production co	st per ton of man	igo pulp in	Rs 70,600.00						
Pakistan			USD 784.30						

Appendix F: Quality Assurance Laboratory for Pulping Units

Table 21: Quality Assurance Laboratory for Pulping Units									
Test to be performed	Equipment required	Other items required for Lab							
Brix	Refractometer	Electronic weighing Scale							
Acidity	Titration equipment								
pH value	pH meter	Small scale Distillation							
Viscosity	Viscosity meter	equipment							
Vitamin C	Titration equipment	Thermometers							
Preservative level	Titration equipment	Glass ware							
Microbiology	 Microscope Auto calve Incubator Pt dishes Culture bottles Inoculating loops 								

Appendix G: Filled Questionnaires Pulping Units in Punjab

QUESTIONNAIRE - Too	QUESTIONNAIRE - Tool for Profiling and Capacity Need Assessment of Fruit Pulping Units									
Date of Study:	Feb 9, 2012	Form Code:	Punjab-2							

Company	Info	rmation									
1. Unit Name:						2.	Year of Est	tablis	hment:	2009	
3. Address:											
4. Tel:	XXX	xxxxxx		5. Fax:	xxxxxxx	Х	6. E- mail:	-	_		
7. Contact Person(s):						Position			Phone/Cell No		
Product(s) Inf	formation	า :								
8. Type of	ţ		ndustrial Product		Fruit/vegetable pulp						
	nufacturin Consumer Product		r								
			Others		Fresh Fruit	(Kinnov	v) processing	g			
9 Present	t Car	nacity for	Fruits/	Vegeta	ables Pulnir	u.					

Notes:

			Tons	of Fruit Pe	r Hour		Concent	Nature
Sr. #	Fruit /Vegetable	Processi ng Capacity	Sorting /Washin g	Conveyi ng	Extracti on	Refining	ration/Ev aporatio n per hr	of the end product
1	Mango	10	10	10	10	10		Pulp
2	Citrus							
3	Guava	5	5	5	5	5		Pulp
4	Peach							
5	Apple	3	3	3	3	3-		Pulp
6	Strawberry							
7	Falsa							
8	Jaman							
9	Cherry							
10	Carrot	5	5	5	5	5		Pulp
11	Tomato	5	5	5	5	5		Pulp
12								

10. Market/Us		In-house use for the production of value added consumer products		
of Pulp produce	d -	Local Market	✓	
p p		Export Market		
Unit's Informa	ation:			
	_			
		ponents ng, Brushing washing and conveying line		Origin Italy
11. List of		go De-stoner, chopper, Thermo break (continuous cooker), Tw	vo	Italy
Main	stage	refiner		
Machinery:		um kettle for tomato puree production	Italy	
	Asep	tic processing & packaging equipment with two fillers	Italy	
12. Capacity g				
in processing equipment:		none		
13. Modification	ons			
made in the		none		
original plant:	•			
14. Technical				
in processing equipment:		none		
- Janka		1		
JSAID Firms Proj	ect			Page. 83

15. Country or origin (main pla	origin (main plant):			ndition plant/ uipmen	Fair	✓	17. condition of building/proces sing hall:	Good Fair Poor	✓
18. Processing/Prestion/ packaging technologies be used and their capacities:	Asept Freez Chem Prese on Canni	ing ical rvati		head fillers for a	5 to	ns of pulp /hr			
40. Droduct		meters peratur		Freez	zing Store -10 C		Chilling S 5 C	Store	
19. Product Storage Facility:	e Condition Capacity						800 tons of en	fair d product	
20. Pulp/Concent rate produced (one years):	Proc Pulp Conc e		2000 tons none			sta	ges (3 years):		
22. Repair/Main Procedures:	tenand	ce		-	Company engineering staff Service providers Other				✓
Quality Control									
23. Lab Testing and analysis being carried out:		Brix, Ac	idity, p		vailable cosity meter Lab	Equipment/instruments gaps none none none			3
24. Specific qua	lity	none		2	25. Quality Certifications obtained: non-				е

26. Details of solid waste	Solid waste (stone and peel) is sold to brick kilns as fuel and
disposal and effluent	also to nurseries for plant growth. Effluent treatment is not carried
treatment arrangements:	out.
Human Resource Information:	

27. Staffing Details:	nt Sea	mane asonal atract	28 100 	28. Qualifications Experience of Managerial and Supervisory Staff:	experience Plant Manag d 2 years exp	ger: Food To	with 15 years echnologist with 1 year experience	
29. Skill ga and need fo training or technical assistance:	or Or	none	Э					
30. Factors hampering the fruit /vegetable pulping business:		Issue Financia Raw Material Marketir Packagi	ng	 				
31. Procurement of fruit / vegetables:	nt	Direct fro farms Through contracto From who sale marl Other	or ole	x	32. Imported raw materials:	Types	Aseptic bags Increasing costs	
33.Reasons business ha	if fr	uit proce		operative	34. Role played by the fruit processors association if it exists:			
35. Any ass from/collab donor, gove private age 3 years:	orati ernm	on with a ent or a	-	Completely G	overnment owne	ed/ funded pr	roject	
36. Compar Business p		future	-					
		Area			Support desire	ed		
37. Company's need for support:		Processing Capacity enhancement Training			Tomato paste production by adding an evaporator			
зарроги.	-	Lab up-g Technica Local ma	al assis	stance				

		Export mar	ket linkage	Export of mar	ngo pulp			
		Quality Cer	tifications	-				
		-						
			Т					
38. Managem	en	t Capacity	<u></u>					
and Willingne				Reportedly, is having necessary funds for sharing the cost of a				
Investment for		-	canning plant.	canning plant.				
Participants	nfe	ormation						
			Unit Management		Firms Team			
				(D' ()	FIIIIIS TEATH			
39. Participants of the		Chairman (Board of	r Directors)					
-	nts	or the						
meeting:	าเร	or the	Project Director					
-	nts	or the			Tanveer-ul-Islam, Consultant			

Date of Stu	udy:		Feb 8,	2012			Form Code:	Punjab -	-6
Company I	Inform	ation							
1. Unit Nan	ne:					2. Yea	r of Establ	ishment:	1995
3. Address:									
4. Tel:	xxxxx	xxx		5. Fax:			. E- nail:		
				гах.			iaii.		
7. Contact	Perso	n(s):	Name				sition	Phon	e/Cell No xxxx
7. Contact Product(s)									
Product(s)		mation In			Fruit pulps				
	Inform	mation In Co	: idustrial		Fruit pulps Juice drinks pa	Pos	sition	xxxxxxxx	
Product(s) 8. Type of Manufactu	Inform	mation In F Cc	: dustrial Product onsume			Pos	sition	xxxxxxxx	

QUESTIONNAIRE - Tool for Profiling and Capacity Need Assessment of Fruit Pulping Units

			Tonnes	of Fruit P	er Hour		Concent	Nature
s.n o	Fruit /Vegetable	Processi ng Capacity	Sorting /Washin g	Conveyi ng	Extracti on	Refining	ration/Ev aporatio n per hr	of the end product
1	Mango	2	2	2	2	2		Pulp
2	Citrus	-						
3	Guava	1	-	-	1	1		pulp
4	Peach	2	2	2	2	2		pulp
5	Apple	-						-
6	Strawberry	1	1	1	1	1		Pulp
7	Falsa							
8	Jaman							
9	Cherry							
10	Carrot							
11	Tomato							
12								

Notes: guava and strawberries are boiled in open pans and pulp made by passing through refiner.

111 Warkatilisa		In-house use for the production of value added coproducts:	√						
-									
Pulp produce	eu	Local Market	X						
		Export market	X						
Unit's Informa	Unit's Information:								
	Con	nponents	Origin						
11. List of	Fru	it washer, Conveyor, Mango de stoner, refiner	Local						
Main									
Machinery:									
12. Capacity of	rane								
in processing		Steam boiler does not exist							
equipment:		Clouin boiler doce not oxide							
13. Modification	ons								
made in the		-							
original plant:									
14. Technical	gaps	Pulping machines are made up of non-Food grade material. Processing is							
in processing		done in open area. The basic food safety measures are ignored. All working							

equipment:		under poor hygiene conditions									
15. Country or origin (main plant):		Local of		6. Good Fair equipment Poor		-air	*	17. conditi building/pr sing hall:			✓
18. Processing/Preserva tion/ packaging technologies being used and their capacities:		Asept Freez Chem Prese on Canni	ing ical rvati Chemical pre dose of chem			n of	unpasteurize	d pulp w	rith heavy		
19. Product Storage Facility:	Tem e Con	ameters nperatur ndition pacity		Freezing Store				Chilling Store			
20. Pulp/Concent rate produced (1years):	Pul	p ncentra		Mt 21. Losses/wa 3-4 tons			vastages (1 years):				
22. Repair/main Procedures:	Corving providers					√					
Quality Control											
23. Lab Testing and analysis being carried out:		Testing facility available Brix measurement				pH meter, titration facility					
24. Any specific quality issue		Color darkening				25. Qu Certif obtair	icati	ions		None	

26. Details of solid waste disposal and effluent treatment arrangements:					No effluent treatment					
Human Resource Information:										
27. Staffing Details:	nt Se	rmane asonal ntract I	12 100 -	Experier Manage	Qualifications / Experience of Managerial and Supervisory			cation , S.S.C		
29. Skills gaps and need for training or technical assistance:				now how	abou	it foc	od processing			
Commercia	al Inf	ormati	on							
the fruit /vegetable pulping		√								
31. Procureme	nt		from fa		22		Import of	Items		-
of fruit / vegetables	:		gh cont whole sat		✓ ✓	raw materials:		locaco		
33.Reasons if fruit processing business has been closed:					34. Role played by the fruit processors association if it exists:		None			
35. Any assistance from/collaboration with any donor, government or a private agency during the last 3 years:		None								
36. Company's future Business plan:										

	Company's D Areas	esired	Details	Consultants remarks	Priorit y
	Processin Capacity enhancer	J	Steam boiler	Cottage level pulping unit in informal sector is lacking building, proper machines and men.	
37.	Training		Fruit processing		
Company	Lab up gr				
's need for	Technical assistance				
support:	Local mai	rket			
	Export ma	arket			
	Quality Certification	ons			
	ment Capacity ness for capita for BMR:		r		
Participants					
-			Management	Firms Team	
20 Participants of the		Sh. Ij	az Ahmed prietor)	Tanveer-ul-Islam	

QUESTIONNAIRE - Tool for Profiling and Capacity Need Assessment of Fruit Pulping Units							
Date of Study:	Feb 8, 2012	Form Code:	Punjab-9				

Company Information										
1. Unit Name: 2. Year of Establishment: 2011								2011		
3. Address:						·				
4. Tel:	XXXX	(XXXXXXX		5. Fax:	xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx		6. E- mail:			
Name						i	Position	Phone/Cell No		
7. Contact	t Pers	son(s):						XXXXXXXXXX	(
								XXXXXXXXXX	XXXX	
Product(s) Info	ormation	:							
8. Type of Industrial Product				I	Fruit/vegetable pulps					
Manufacturin g:		Consumer Product			Drinks/Nectars packed in PET bottles					
		Othe								
9. Present Capacity for Fruits/Vegetables Pulping:										

			Tones	of Fruit Pe	r Hour		Concent	Nature
sr. no	Fruit /Vegetable	Processi ng Capacity	Sorting /Washin g	Conveyi ng	Extracti on	Refining	ration/Ev aporatio n per hr	of the end product
1	Mango	3	3	3	3	3		Pulp
2	Citrus							
3	Guava	2	2	2	2	2		Pulp
4	Peach	3	3	3	3	3		Pulp
5	Apple							
6	Strawberry	2	2	2	2	2		Pulp
7	Falsa	2	2	2	2	2		Pulp
8	Jaman							
9	Cherry							
10	Carrot							
11	Tomato							
12								

Notes:

10.	Market/Use
of	
Pul	p produced

In-house use for the production of value added	\checkmark	
consumer products		ı
Local Market	✓	
Export market	Χ	

Unit's Information:

11. List of Main Machinery:

Components	Origin
Sorting, washing and conveying equipment	Local
Mango de-stoner, chopper, thermo break, single stage refiner	Local
Pasteurizer (developed by joining components of	Sweden and
Alfalaval & GEA	Germany
Open kettle for cooking	

12. Capacity gaps in processing equipment:

Aseptic processing /packaging does not exist.

13. Modification made in the original plant:	S	laval (Sw	eden)	and G	SEA (Germany)	ed by joining compo	nents of Alfa		
14. Technical gain processing equipment:	ıps	, • E • F	asteu Blocka Pulp R	rization. ge probl efiner is	lem during ma	ngo p on Fo	nger being used for oulp pasteurization. ood- grade material. d.			
15. Country or origin (main pla	nt):	Local	of	ndition plant/ uipment	Good Fair Poor	✓	17. condition of building/proces sing hall:	Good Fair Poor	✓	
18. Processing/Prestion/ packaging technologies be used and their capacities:		Asepti Freezi Chem Prese on Canni	ng ical rvati	 ✓						
19. Product Storage Facility:	Ter e Cor	nperatur ndition pacity		-	ring Store 18 C Fair ns product		Fair 200 tons product			
20. Pulp/Concent rate produced (1 years):	Pul	pduct p ncentra	700 t	ons	21. Losses/wa	asta	ges (1 years)			
22. Repair/main Procedures:	tenaı	nce	S		engineering providers	staff				
Quality Control										
		Test	ing fa	cility av	/ailable		Equipment/instrui			
23. Lab Testing		Brix, acidit	y and	рН			Microbiology	/ Lab		
and analysis being carried out:		Sulfur diox	ide an	d Benz	oic acid test					

24. specific quality problem			Black	Black specs in guava pulp				Cert	Quality tificatio ained:	ns		None
26. Details of solid waste disposal and effluent treatment arrangements:						Sold to nursery growers No effluent treatment						
Human Res	sour	ce Inf	formatio	n:								
27. Staffing Details: Permane nt 5 Seasonal 75 Ladies workers					28. Qualifications / Experience of Managerial and Supervisory Staff:			1 Diploma Engineer Supervisory staff with 1- 2 year experience				
29. Skills gaps and need for training or technical absence					cific knowledge of food processing is very much lacking due to ce of qualified staff. In any of the staff and detailed technical audit of the processing plant ed by rectification as and if required							
Commercia	ıl Inf	orma	tion									
30. Factors hampering the fruit /vegetable pulping business:		Rav Mat Mar	ancial	 A	septic Pa	ackag	ing s	ystem				
31. Through		ractor n whole ket	✓				Import mater	rial	Items			
33.Reasons if fruit processing business has been closed:					ve			34. Role played by the fruit processors association if it exists:		No	one	
35. Any ass from/collab donor, gove	ora	tion w	•		None							

private age 3 years:	ncy during the	alast						
36. Compai	ny's future Bus	siness Expo	Export of mango pulp					
•		Area of suppo	ort	Company's desire for support				
		Processing Ca enhancement		Aseptic processing 2 ton pulp /hr				
	-	Training		Better processing of fruit				
37.		Lab up gradati		Micro biological lab				
Company 's need for support:		Technical assi	stance	 Technical audit of plant and rectification Fixing of pasteurizer problem Process/ product standardization 				
		Local market li						
		Export market Quality Certific		✓ HACCP				
	ment Capacity	,	invest for aseptic pro	'				
Participants	s Information							
39.Participa meeting:	ants of the	Unit Man	agement	Firms Team Tanveer-ul-Islam				

QUESTIONNAIRE - Tool for Profiling and Capacity Need Assessment of Fruit Pulping Units Date of Study: Feb 20, 2012 Form Code: Punjab-1

Company	Infor	mation								
1. Unit Na	me:					2. Y	ear of Est	tablis	shment:	1986
3. Address:										
4. Tel:	xxxx	xxxxxx	x	5. Fax:	xxxxxxxxx	XXXX	6. E- mail:	xxx	xxxxxxxx	
7. Contact Person(s):			Name			F	Position		Phone/0 xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx	
Product(s) Info	rmation	:							
8. Type of Manufacturin g:		Pro Cor	lustrial oducts nsumer oducts	ducts Fruit/ vegetable p sumer Fruit/ iuice/drinks						

9. Present Capacity for Fruits/Vegetables Pulping:

			Tons o	Concent	Nature			
S.n o	Fruit /Vegetab le	Processi ng Capacity	Sorting /Washin g	Conveyi ng	Extracti on	Refining	ration/Ev aporatio n per hr	of the end product
1	Mango	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5		Pulp
2	Citrus	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5		Juice
3	Guava	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5		Pulp
4	Peach							
5	Apple	1	1	1	1	1		Pulp
6	Strawberr y							Pulp
7	Falsa	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5		Pulp
8	Jaman	2	2	2	2	2		Pulp
9	Cherry	1	1	1	1	1		
10	Carrot	2	2	2	2	2		Pulp
11	Tomato	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	800 kg /hr	Pulp/ 4- fold puree

12											
Notes					1						
Notes:											
10. Market/U	se	In-house	consumption	on for consi	ımer pack jı	uice drinks	 S	✓			
of		Local Ma						X			
Pulp produc	ed	Export m	arket					X			
Unit's Informa	ation:										
		ponents Sorting, brushing, washing and conveying Italy									
	1	•	•	_	Italy						
11. List of		em, orange peel pricking unit for oil removing go de-stoner, citrus extractor Italy									
Main			pple/guava	es	Italy						
Machinery:		•	oker(Ther		Italy						
	refine			_							
		orator (L		•	1		Italy				
		otic proce	essing pac	kaging sys	tem		Italy				
12. Capacity gin processing		Without Aseptic processing/packaging, the existing plant can neither cater for									
equipment:		high end local nor for the export market.									
13. Modificati	ons										
made in the		None									
original plant	i	-		11.61		1 1 7					
		The plant is in poor condition. It needs overhauling/repair. The existing single stage refiner cannot give optimum results. 2-stage refiner is required for better									
		stage re	finer cannot	t aive optim	um results	2-stage re	efiner is re	auired for better 1			
14. Technical	gaps		finer cannor d quality of	•	um results.	2-stage re	efiner is re	quired for better			
in processing		yield and Freezing	d quality of property of the facility needs	pulp.		Ū		quired for better it to store the			
		yield and Freezing	d quality of	pulp.		Ū					

15. Country or origin (main pla	nt):	Italy	of	ndition plant/ uipment		ood Fair Poor	✓	17. condition building/prising hall:	_	Good Fair Poor	✓
18. Processing/Prestion/ packaging technologies be used and their capacities:		Aseptic Freezin Chemic Preserv on Cannin	g cal ⁄ati	ıl							 - -
Capacitics.	Para	ameters		Freezii	ng Sto	re		Cł	nilling S	Store	
19. Product Storage Facility:	Temperatur e 9. Product Storage				5 C			Freezing ro being used the stor	oom wo	rking at 5 C i lling store fo chemically	
	dition acity	Needs repair /overhauling 5,000 drums store 1,000 tor				_	 ;				
	aony	0,00		roduct	,000 10						
20. Pulp/Concent rate produced (1 years):	Pro Pulp	duct		Tons 300 21. Losses/wastages (1 years): None							
22. Repair/main Procedures:	tenan	ce	Se	ompany ervice pro ther			staff			✓	
Quality Control											
23. Lab Testing and analysis being carried out:	ng facility available neter for brix degree meter for pH value tration for acidity value				Equipment/ Micro	instrun					
24. Specific qua	lity	None				25. Q Certif obtai	ficati	ions		None	
26. Details of so disposal and eff treatment arrangement	luent gemei	nts:		Sold	to bric	k kilns	as fu	ıel			
Human Resource	e Info	rmation:									

27. Staffing Details:	Perm nt Sease Contr	onal	12 50 -	28. Qualifications Experience of Managerial ar Supervisory Staff:	of	One Food Technologist and one supervisor hired for consumer pack juice drink production is also utilized for pulp processing as and when required The company is lacking team of professionals for pulp business. Their core business is consumer pack juice drinks manufacturing and sales				
29. Skills g and need f training or technical assistance	or			uit processing knowledge and skills aining on fruit processing						
Commerci	al Infor	mation								
30. Factors hampering the fruit /vegetable pulping business:	F N	ssue Financia Raw Material Marketii Packagi Other	al · Ing ·	Constraints (a √ √ 	cces	s and costs et	c)			
31. Procureme of fruit / vegetables	ent F	Direct for the contract of the	h cont	ractors 🗸		Imported materials:	Types			
33.Reasons if fruit			Operat	tive		34. Role play the fruit processors association exists	-	Insignificant		
35. Any as from/collal donor, gov agency du years:	ooratioi vernmei	n with a nt or pr								
36. Compa Business p	•	ture	To st	o start Milk Processing						

37. Company need for support:		Processing Capacity enhancement Training Lab up gradation Technical assistance Local market linkage Export market linkage Quality Certifications	2-stage refining Repair of freezing room machinery Aseptic processing system with 2-ton/hr capacity Training in better fruit processing and hygiene improvement HACCP	
38. Management Capacity and willingness for capital Investment for BMR:		not expressed		
Participants	s Information			
39. Particip meeting:	ants of the	Unit Management	Firms Team Dr. Waqar Ahmed Khalid Saeed Watto Tanveer-ul-Islam, Consult	ant

QUESTIONNAIR	E - Too	I for Profiling	and Capacity	y Need As	ssessment of	Fruit Pulpi	ng Units
Date of Study:		Feb. 29, 201	2		Form Code:	Punjab-7	
Company Inform	nation						
1. Unit Name:				2. Ye	ar of Establis	hment:	2004
3. Address:				·			
4. Tel: xxxx	xxxxx	5. Fax:			6. E- mail:		
		Name		Po	sition	Phone/	Cell No
7. Contact Person	on(s):					XXXXXXXXXX	XX
						XXXXXXXXXX	XXX
Product(s) Info	rmation						
8. Type of		dustrial Product	Mango, apple	e and gua	va pulps		
Manufacturin g:		onsumer Product					
		Others					
9. Present Capa	city for	Fruits/Veget	ables Pulping	a:			

			Tons	of Fruit Pe	r Hour		Pasteuri	
s.n o	Fruit /Vegetable	Processi ng Capacity	Sorting /Washin g	Conveyi ng	Extracti on	Refining	zation Kgs of pulp/hr	Nature of the end product
1	Mango	7	7	7	7	7	3	Pulp
2	Citrus							
3	Guava*	2						Pulp
4	Peach							-
5	Apple**	1						Pulp
6	Strawberry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Falsa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Jaman	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Cherry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Carrot	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Tomato	-	-	-	-		-	-
12								

Notes: 1. Guava* and Apple** -fruits are manually cut, cooked in open cooking pans and refined.

2. Pulping of these two fruits are done manually (no automation).

10. Market/Use	In-house use for the production of value added consumer products	-	
Of Dulp produced	Local Market (low end)	✓	
Pulp produced	Export market		

Unit's Information:

11. List of Main Machinery:

Components	Origin
Sorting, washing, conveying, mango de-stoning machinery and single stage refiner	Local
Pumps and Plate Heat Exchanger of un matching capacities	Imported scrap
Cooking pans for apple and guava boiling installed in the open area	Imported scrap

12. Capacity gaps in processing equipment:

--

13. Modification made in the original plant:	S	The PH	IE is	s originally	for	milk Pasteuriz	zat	ion		
14. Technical gain processing equipment:	aps	designed	for		lting	in blockage d		e Heat Exchanger (l ing pulp pasteurizat		
15. Country or origin (main pla	Some machine s locally fabricate d. Some are assembled by using imported scrap	te 16. Condition of plant/lequipme			Good Fair Poor	✓	17. condition of building/proces sing hall:	Good Fair Poor ✓		
18. Processing/Prestion/ packaging technologies be used and their capacities:		Asept Freez Chem Prese on Canni	ing ical rvat							
capacities.	Par	rameters Fre			zinc	Store		Chilling 9	Store	
40 Duadust		nperatur		1100				05		
19. Product Storage	е	•								
Facility:		ndition						fair		
,	Cap	oacity					+	4000 tons product		
					21.	Losses/wast	tac	ges (1 years):		
20. Pulp/Concent rate produced (1 years):	Product Pulp/Concent rate produced Pulp 3000 tons 10 tons pulp spoiled during the very first year production. Wastages of small quantities in the subsequence years									
				Company	V Ar	ngineering sta	aff		✓	
22 Panair/main	tors-	200		Service p	•		ull		-	
22. Repair/main Procedures:	tenar	ice		Other	, '				-	
i i occuries.										
Quality Control										
Quality Control										

			Tes	ting facility ava	ailab	le	E	quipment/i	nstruments gaps	
23. Lab Tes	is						A	Acidity and pH testing facility		
being carri out:	ed		Brix					Micro b	piological lab	
24. Specificissues	c quali	ty	Black specs in the end product			25. Quality Certifications obtained:			None	
26. Details disposal autreatment a	nd efflu	ent		Sold to nurs			k kilns			
Human Res										
27. Staffing Details:	Perm nt Seas Cont ual	onal	3 45 	Qualifications / manage			ualified and non professional ager cilled production and operational staff.			
29. Skills g and need for training or technical assistance	or	О		asic knowledge or awareness fruit processing. ob- training for GMP. Technical assistance for redesigning the unit led.					edesigning the unit	
Commercia	al Infor	mati	on							
30. Factors hampering the fruit /vegetable pulping	F F N	Raw /late	ancial w terial rketing							
31.	31.			rom farms		I (Items	none	
of fruit / vegetables	of fruit /	ζ	From w market	hole sale		. Import of w materials		Issues		
9	-	Other								

has been closed: 35. Any assistance from/collaboration with any donor, government or a private agency during the least section of the		1	ve None	the frui	sors ation if it	None			
3 years: 36. Company's future			one						
Business p	lan:								
		Are	a of support		ompany's de	sired			
			cessing Capacity nancement	Ac Pa	ea ddition of prop asteurizer stage refiner	ег			
37. Company 's need		Tra	ining		aining on fruit				
for			up gradation	✓	✓				
support:			hnical assistance						
			al market linkage						
		Exp	ort market linkage						
		Qua	ality Certifications	HA	HACCP				
38. Management Capacity and Willingness for capital Investment for BMR:			one						
Participants	s Information	1							
39. Participants of the meeting:		Un	Unit Management		FIRMS Tea Dr. Waqar Tanveer-ul	Ahmed			

QUESTIONNAIRE - Tool for Profiling and Capacity Need Assessment of Fruit Pulping Units Date of Study: Feb. 27, 2012 Form Code: Punjab-4

Company	Infor	rmation									
1. Unit Na	me:					2. Y	ear of Est	ablishm	ent:	1988	
3. Address:											
4. Tel:	XXX	xxxxxx		5. Fax:	xxxxxxxxx	СХХ	6. E- mail:				
7. Contac	t Pers	son(s):	Name				Positio	n	P h	one/Cell No	
Product(s) Info	ormation	:								
8. Type of Manufacto			strial Pr umer Pi		Fruit pulps, Kir	now	and apple	juice co	ncentrate	S	
g:			Others	i	Freezing stora	age :	services				

9. Present Capacity for Fruits/Vegetables Pulping:

				of Fruit Pe	r Hour			
Sr. no	Fruit /Vegetable	Processi ng Capacity	Sorting /Washin g	Conveyi ng	Extracti	Refining	Concentr ation/Eva poration per hr	Nature of the end product
1	Mango	15	15	15	15	15		Pulp
2	Citrus*	70	70	70	70	70	30, tons	65 brix Juice concentrate
3	Guava	10	10	10	10	10		Pulp
4	Peach	10	10	10	10	10		Pulp
5	Apple	10	10	10	10	10		Juice concentrate/p ulp
6	Strawberry	10	10	10	10	10		Pulp
7	Falsa	10	10	10	10	10		Pulp
8	Jaman	-	-	-	-	-		-
9	Cherry	-	-	-	-	-		-
10	Carrot	10	10	10	10	10		Pulp
11	Tomato	10	10	10	10	10		Pulp
12								

Notes: *Citrus (Kinnow/mandarin) juice extraction with FMC extraction system

10. Market/Use of Pulp produced Unit's Informat		added co	onsumer	- ✓ ✓				
Office Simormal	.1011.							
11. List of Main Machinery:	Tropic convertherm paste Two centri	eying equiproson break, 2-surizers. kinnow proc	nent. M stage re cessing	ango/p fining r	g, brush-washing each destining, o machines and with FMC extracto s, de-acidifier an	chopping, ors,	Italy	Origin
12. Capacity gain processing equipment:	aps	None						
13. Modificatio made in the original plant:	ns	None						
14. Technical gin processing equipment:	japs	None						
15. Country or origin (main pl	ant):	Italy	16. Cond of pla equip :	nt/	Good ✓ Fair Poor		dition of g/proces II:	Good ✓ Fair Poor
18. Processing/Protion/ packaging technologies b used and their capacities:	Freezin Chemic Preserv on	Freezing -18 C v Chemical Preservati Chemic		processing/pack ith 100,000 drum al preservation a	s storage	capacity	er capacity	
19. Product Storage Facility: Parameter Temperatu e Condition			Freezing Store -18 C Good			Chilling Store As per need, compartments of the freezing storage are adjusted at + 5 C 10 C to use these as cold store		

		Capacity		20,000 to	ns of er	nd produc	et	
20. Pulp/Conc rate produ (3 years):	ent ced	Product Pulp Concentra	s	tons Informatio In not		nificant	istages (3 years)):
22. Repair		nance		Compar Service Other	- -			
Quality Co	ntrol							
and analys	23. Lab Testing mi and analysis being carried				nical and testing	d	Equipment	instruments gaps None
24. specificissues	c quality	None				25. Quality HCCP Certifications ISO-220 obtained:		
26. Details disposal a treatment a	nd efflue	ent		Mango Treatmen				o brick kilns as fuel
Human Re			ion:					
27. Staffing Details:	Permant Seaso Contra	onal 25	50 E	28. Qualificatio Experience Managerial Supervisor Staff:	of land	microbi	chemists and 1	

29. Skills gand need for training or technical	or		Nor	ne											
assistance															
Commercia	ıl Inf	orm	ation	า											
			sue												
			nanc	ial			21-1-20-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-								
30. Factors hampering the fruit /vegetable pulping		Ra Ma	aw ateria	al	the fru back f has re	Fruit availability and its prices are the major issues. Increased consumption of fresh fruit within the country has led to price hike of the fruit. B and C grade fruit which was easily available a few years back for processing is now consumed as fresh fruit. This situation has resulted in fruit availability problems. Increased freight charges are also one of the factors in the fruit price increase.									
business:			arket ickag		international market.					ani pulp	less	s competit	ive in the		
			ionaç	99											
		Dire	ect fi	rom fa	rms	✓				14.5		Aparti- I	200		
31. Through				h cont	ractor	✓	20		_	Items		Aseptic b	ags		
Procureme of fruit / vegetables		From whole sal			ale	✓	32. Import raw materi			Issues	S	None			
		Oth	ier					04 D-1							
33.Reasons processing has been c	bus	ine	ss	Opera	perative			34. Role played by the fruit processors association if it exists:							
35. Any ass from/collab donor, gove private age 3 years:	orat ernn	ion nent	with or a	1	None										
36. Compai Business p		futu	ıre	Not	shared	I by the co	ompai	ny							
				Deta	ails										
37.				essing ancem	Capacity ent										
Company 's need				Trai	ning					No	ne				
for				Lab up gradation						ne					
support:			Technical assistance						None						
				et linkage					None						
						ket linkag				No					
				Qua	Quality Certifications None										

FIRMS Team
FIRMS Team Dr. Waqar Ahmed

9. Present Capacity for Fruits/Vegetables Pulping:

QUESTIO	NNAIF	RE - Too	l for Pro	ofiling	ar	nd Capacity N	eed /	Ass	sessme	ent of	Fruit Pulpir	ng Units
Date of St	udy:		Februa	ary 27 ^t	th 2	2012			Form Code:		P-11	
Company	Infor	mation										
1. Unit Na	me:						2. Y	ear	of Est	ablis	hment:	1988
3. Address:												
4. Tel:	xxxx	XXXXXX	ιx	5. Fax:		+xxxxxxxxx			E- ail:	xxx	(XXXXXXXXX	
			Name				Р	os	ition		Phone/0	Cell No
7. Contac	t Pers	on(s):									xxxxxxxx	
		, ,									+xxxxxxxxx	XXXX
Product(s) Info	rmation	:									
8. Type of	:	1 1	Industrial Product Chemically preserved pulps									
Manufacti g:			onsume Product	r	Fı	ruit Juices in P	ET b	ottl	es, Ket	chup,	Jams, etc	
•			Others									

			Tons	of Fruit Pe	r Hour		Concent	
s.n o	Fruit /Vegetable	Processi ng Capacity	Sorting /Washin g	Conveyi ng	Extracti on	Refining	ration/Ev aporatio n per hr	Nature of the end product
1	Mango	3	3	3	1.5	1.5		Pulp
2	Citrus	3	3	3	3	3		Juice
3	Guava							
4	Peach	3	3	3	3	3		Pulp
5	Apricot	3	3	3	3	3		Pulp
6	Strawberry							
7	Falsa							
8	Jaman							
9	Cherry							
10	Carrot							
11	Tomato	2	2	2	2	2	400-500 Kg	Tomato Paste
12								

Notes:

10. Market/Us of Pulp produce	е	In-house us consumer _I Local Mark Export mar	orod et		duction of va	lue	added -			
1 dip produce										
Unit's Informa	tion:									
	Com	ponents							Origin	
11. List of Main Machinery:		3000	n oil e-sto	pitter hermobreak	Fran	се				
	pasteurizer tek 1650 kg / hour. sand filter plant for filteration of canal water, the only source of water supplied to the factory									
12. Capacity g in processing equipment:		through sa One mang Citrus prod	Water source for the processing facility is canal water that is simply filtered through sand filter; filtration and quality of water is just unsatisfactory. One mango de-stoner and one refiner is missing from the line Citrus processing capacity is too small and to produce kinnow juice, the concentrator is also missing.							
13. Modification made in the original plant:		-	-							
14. Technical in processing equipment:		-								
15. Country or origin (main p	r lant):	France	of	ndition plant/ uipment	Good Fair Poor	✓	17. condition building/prosing hall:		Good Fair ✓ Poor	
18. Processing/Process	Aseptic Freezin Chemic Preserv on Cannin	g :al vati	- - ✓ Canning)						

		Doron	notoro	Ero	ozina Cta		Ch	illing Ctoro			
		Temp	neters		ezing Sto 10 Deg C		CI	nilling Store 5 Deg C			
19. Product	•	e	Cialui	_	TO Deg C			3 Deg C			
Storage Facility:		Condi	tion		erative, co unknown	ndition	I	ncomplete			
		Capac	city	200	tons prod	duct	2 Rooms	for 500 tons product			
					21 09	sees/wa	ıstages (3 years	\-			
20.		Prod	uct	tons	-	33C3/ WC	istages (o years	<u> </u>			
Pulp/Conce		-		-	-						
rate product (3 years):	ea				-						
(5) 5 5 / .					-						
					Company's engineering staff ✓ Service providers						
22. Repair/ı		enance	9	Other	provide	rs					
Procedures	S:			Other							
Quality Can	24 2 2 1										
Quality Cor	itroi	-	Tan	tina facility	واطوانويو			incture enteren			
		res	ting facility	avaliable			instruments gaps or sugar, acidity, pH,				
								er and microbiological			
23. Lab Tes		nor	16-					testing			
and analysi being carrie											
out:	Gu										
				-							
							ı				
						25. Q	uality				
24.Quality i	issues	3	Facility	non operati	ve		ications	None			
			,	•		obtaiı					
26. Details	of soli	id was	te								
disposal an treatment a			s:	-							
Human Res											
	Perm	nane		28.		O141	Anahani Fu				
27.	nt		4	Qualificati			Mechanical Engi				
Staffing Details:	Seas	onal	-	Experienc Manageria		_	One experience	eu mechanic			
Dotails.	Cont	ract	-	Superviso							
	Staff:										

29. Skills ga and need fo training or technical assistance:	or							or Quality Co or process &		t st	andardization	
Commercia	I Info	rmation	1									
30. Factors hampering the fruit /vegetable pulping business:		Issue Financ Raw Materia Market Packaç	ıl ing	✓								
31.		Direct		arms -					Items		-	
Procureme				tractor	-	32.	. In	nport of				
of fruit /	vegetables:			saie	-	rav	w n	naterials:	Issue	s	-	
vegetables.		Other			-							
33.Reasons if fruit processing business has been closed:			-				34. Role played by the fruit processors association if it exists:			No	lone	
from/collab donor, gove	35. Any assistance from/collaboration with any donor, government or a private agency during the last a years:			NO								
36. Compar Business p		uture	Re-	start of P	ulp pr	odu	cti	on for Expor	t and Lo	oca	l Market	
				Compar Desired		5	De	etails				
				Processi Capacity enhance	1			ater treatmer ew de stoner		ner		
37.				Training			Oı	n fruit process	sing			
Company				Lab up g		on						
's need				assistan								
	for support:			Local ma	arket							
	зарроги.			linkage Export m	narket							
				linkage								
				Quality Certifica	tions							

	ı		
38. Management Capacity and Willingness for capital Investment for BMR:	Yes		
Participants Information			
	Unit Managemen	Firms Team	
39. Participants of the	XXXXXXXXXXX	xxxxxxxxx	
meeting:		xxxxxxxxxxxx	

QUESTIONNAIRE - Tool for Profiling and Capacity Need Assessment of Fruit Pulping Units										
COLOTIONIANCE TOOT OF FROMING and Supporty Need Assessment of Fruit Fulping Onits										
Date of Study:	Feb 16, 2012	Form Code:	Punjab-3							

Company	Inform	nation								
1. Unit Na	me:					2. Y	ear of Est	ablishm	ent:	1989
3. Address:										
4. Tel:	Cell:	xxxxx	xxxxx	5. Fax:			6. E- mail:	-		
7. Contact Person(s):		Name			P	osition		Phone/6 xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx	X	
Product(s) Info	rmation):							
8. Type of		Indu	strial Pr	oducts	Fruit /vegetal And Kinnow				aste	
Manufacti	urın	Cons	umer pi	oducts	Fruit juice drinks packed in PET bottles					
g:			Other							

- 9. Present Capacity for Fruits/Vegetables Pulping:
- 9. Present Capacity for Fruits/Vegetables Pulping:

			Tons o	f Fruit Per	Hour		Concent	Nature
S.n o	Fruit /Vegetab le	getab Processi Sorting Conveyi Extrac ng /Washin ng on		Extracti on	Refining	ration/Ev aporatio n per hr	of the end product	
1	Mango	5	5	5	5	5		Pulp
2	Citrus	5	5	5	5	5		Juice
3	Guava	3	3	3	3	3		Pulp
4	Peach	3	3	3	3	3		Pulp
5	Apple	2	2	2	2	2		Pulp
6	Strawberr y	3	3	3	3	3		Pulp
7	Falsa	3	3	3	3	3		Pulp
8	Jaman	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Cherry	3	3	3	3	3		Pulp
10	Carrot	2						Pulp
11	Tomato	5	5	5	5	5	2500 kg/hr	puree
12								

Notes:									
10. market/ use of the pulp produced		market	ption for the p	roduction of ju	iice	drinks		✓ ✓ 	
Unit's Informa	ation:								
11. List of	Fruit s syste orang	m, je peel pric	ushing, washi kking unit for er, citrus extr	oil removing	eyir	ng	Origin Italy		
Machinery:	Chop Conti refine Evap	per for app nuous cool r orator(Low	ole/guava/tom ker (Thermo	nato & strawb break) and s			Italy Italy Italy Italy		
12. Capacity (in processing equipment:	gaps	Fr	eezing room fo stage refiner		ucts	3			
13. Modification made in the original plant:		Mango de	Mango de-stoner is modified only at the time of peach processing						
14. Technical in processing equipment:	•		ge refiner nee uality of pulps		ced	by two-st	age refine	er. It will imp	rove
15. Country o origin (main p		Italy	16. Condition of plant/ equipment :	Good Fair Poor	✓		dition of g/proces II:	Good Fair Poor	✓
18. Processing/Ption/ packaging technologies used and thei	being	Aseptic Freezing Chemic Preserv Canning	al ation	Aseptic processing & packaging tons /hr 3 tons/hr product				Pulp @2	

capacities:									
	F	Parameters	Free	zing St	tore	Ch	illing Store		
19. Product	T	emperatur				10-15 C			
Storage Facility:		Condition Capacity				Storage of 1	Fair 000s tons of product		
		Product		21. Lc	sses/wa	stages (1 years)):		
20. Pulp/Conce	nt	Pulp	1500 tons	Negl	igible				
rate produc (1 years):		Concentra e	500 tons	500 tons					
						ing staff	✓		
22. Repair/n		nance	Othe		oviders				
Trocedures	· -								
Quality Con	trol								
23. Lab Test and analysis being carrie out:	s		t ing facility a ix, acidity, ph		e	Equipment/instruments gaps Microbiological Lab			
24. Specific issues:	quality	y		25. Qu Certifi obtain			none		
26. Details of disposal and treatment are	d efflue	ent			e and otl		aste sold to brick kilns		
Human Res	ource I	Information:							
287 Staffing Details:	offing tails: Fermane 40 Seasonal 200 Female 48			Qualifications / experie			ood Technologist with 5-year ence ear experienced supervisory staff		
29. Skills ga and need fo training or technical assistance:	ips r		Staff: conditions n	eed to	be impre	oved			

Commercial Int	formation	า					
30. Factors hampering the fruit /vegetable pulping business:	Issue Financ Raw Materia Market Packag	al ing					
31. Procurement of fruit / vegetables:	Throug	ctors whole sa	✓		32. Imported raw materials:		s Aseptic Bags s Increasing costs
33.Reasons if fruit processing business has been closed:		Operativ	ve		34. Role play the fruit processors association exists:		Insignificant
35. Any assistance from/collaboration with any donor, government or private agency during the last 3 years:			None				
36 Company's future			eting of Froz	en pulp			

		Area of support	Company's desired area				
		Processing Capacity enhancement	Replacing single stage refiner by 2- stage Refiner				
			Freezing facility to store 1,000 tons of pulp				
37. Company 's need for support:		Training & Technical assistance	Better hygiene at processing facility and Better processing of fruit for pulp production				
		Lab up gradation					
		Local market linkage Export market linkage					
		Quality Certifications Aseptic Processing Facility	ISO-22000				
		J					
	ement Capacity ness for capital for BMR:	Willingness expressed.					
Participant	s Information						
		Unit Management	Firms Team				
39. Particip	ants of the		Tanveer-ul-Islam				
meeting:							

9. Present Capacity for Fruits/Vegetables Pulping:

QUESTIO	NNAIR	E - Too	I for Prof	filing ar	nd Capacity No	eed Ass	essment	of Fru	it Pulping Ur	nits
Date of St	udy:		16 Feb	, 2012			Forn		Punjab-8	
Company	Inforn	nation								
1. Unit Na	me:					2. Y	ear of Es	stablis	hment:	1933
3. Address:										
4. Tel:	XXXX	XXXXXX	хх	5. Fax:	xxxxxxxxxxx 6. max					
			Name	1		Р	osition		Phone/6	Cell No
7. Contact	t Pers	on(s):							XXXXXXXXXX	XXXX
Product(s) Info	rmation	1:							
Industrial Product					Fruit/vegetabl	e pulp/d	concentra	ate.		
8. Type of Manufactu		Consu			Juices, squashes, tomato ketchup, jams, marmalade, pickles etc.					
g:			Others		Confectionary	-		•	tables, canr	ned ready to

			Tons	of Fruit Pe	r Hour		Concent	Nature
s.n o	Fruit /Vegetable	Processi ng Capacity	Sorting /Washin g	Conveyi ng	Extracti on	Refining	ration/Ev aporatio n per hr	of the end product
1	Mango							
2	Citrus	3	3	3	3	3		
3	Guava	2	2	2	2	2		
4	Peach							
5	Apple	3	3	3	3	3		
6	Strawberry	2	2	2	2	2		
7	Falsa	2	2	2	2	2		
8	Jaman							
9	Cherry		-	-	-	-		
10	Carrot	3	3	3	3	3		
11	Tomato	8	8	8	8	8		
12								

Notes:

10. Market/Use of Pulp produced

In-house use for the production of value added consumer product	✓	
Local Market		
Export market		

Unit's Information:

11. List of Main Machinery:

Components	Origin
Fruit/vegetable sorting, washing, conveying	Italy
Chopper, thermo break and 2-stage Refiner	Local
Pasteurizer	Imported

12. Capacity gaps in processing equipment:

The fruits/vegetable processing facility lacks mango pulping

13. Modification made in the original plant:	S										
14. Technical gain processing equipment:	ıps	The fruit	Proce	ssing pl	ant need	ds to be	e ove	erhauled and	moderni	zed.	
15. Country or origin (main pla	nt):	Local	Local of p		6. ondition f plant/ quipment		✓	17. condition building/pr sing hall:		Good Fair Poor	✓
18. Processing/Prestion/ packaging technologies be used and their capacities:		Asep Freez Chen Press on Cann	zing nical ervati	ng cal vati ✓				ackaging with 2-ton /hr capacity			
- Capacitics:	Par	ameters		Free	zing Sto	re		Chilling Store			
19. Product	Ter	nperatur									
Storage	е	11.1									
Facility:		Condition Capacity									
	Cap	Dacity									_
	Dra	oduct	tons	tons 21. Lo			asta	ges (1years)			
		mato		750			uota;	goo (Tyouro)	-		
20.	pur		, ,	730							
Pulp/Concent		brix)			Insignificant						
rate produced (1years):	Ap		40	00							
(Tyears).	pul										
22. Repair/main	tenar	nce			y's engi ·		_	aff		✓	
Procedures:			0	ther Se	rvice pr	ovider	S			-	
Quality Control											
		Tes	ting fa	acility a	vailable			Equipment/	instrum	ents gaps	
23. Lab Testing					viscosity						
and analysis being carried		Mi	crobio	logical a	nalysis						
out:											
						25. Q	ualit	tv			
24 Specific qual	lity	Pulp s	•	ion in		Certi				Halal	
issues:		squashes				obtained:				1SO-9000	

00 0 1 11					A 11 6 14	,						
26. Details disposal ar				е	All fruit /vegetable waste is converted into manure and used in company owned fruit farms.							
treatment a				:	No efflu				13.			
Human Res												
27. Staffing Details:	Pei nt	Permane nt		entir factor operati	factory / operations /		28.Qualifications / Experience of Managerial and		A skilled team of professionals including Food Technologists, Chemists and Chemical Technologists with up to 25 years relevant experience			
Dotailo.		ason		500		uperv taff:	/isory	7				rvisory staff.
		man rker		7:	5	тап:						
29. Skills g and need for training or technical assistance	-	fruit		sing cap	oacity	by a	dding r	mango			lant for enhancing quipment.	
Commercial Information												
30. Factors hampering the fruit /vegetable pulping business:		Ra Ma Ma	anci	 I ng								
31. Procureme	nt	Direct from fare Through contra Other From wh		actor	✓ ✓ ✓	32. lmp			Items		Tomato paste. Lemon juice concentrates.	
vegetables	:	sal	le ma	rket		·	Iaw	materi	ais.	issue	s	
processing	33.Reasons if fruit processing business has been closed:		Operativ	Operative			the froce	essors ciation if it		In	Insignificant	
35. Any assistance from/collaboration with an donor, government or a private agency during the 3 years:			-	None								
36. Compa Business p		futu	re	enhan	cement nance ca	for ma	ango p	process	sing.			including capacity

	Ar	ea of support	Company's Desired Area				
37.		essing Capacity ancement	Addition of mango pulping equipment Addition of evaporator for tomato paste				
Company 's need	Trair		On-job-training in mango pulping				
for support:		up gradation nnical assistance	Redesigning the present plant to add mango pulping equipment				
	Loca	ıl market linkage					
		ort market linkage					
	Qua	ity Certifications					
	ment Capacity ness for capital for BMR:		g fruit/vegetable processing capacity uipment. Presently the company out ango pulp every year.	by			
Participants	s Information						
39. Particip	ants of the	Unit Management	Firms Team xxxxxxxxxxxx				
meeting:							

QUESTIONNAIRE - Tool for Profiling and Capacity Need Assessment of Fruit Pulping Units									
			g						
Date of Study:	Feb 09, 2012	Form Code:	Punjab-6						

Company	Company Information										
1. Unit Na	me:					2. Year of Establishment:			shment:	2008	
3. Address:											
4. Tel:	xxx	xxxxxxx	(5. Fax:	xxxxxxxx		6. E- mail:				
			Name			Position			Phone/Cell No.		
7. Contact	t Per	son(s):							xxxxxxxxx	XXXXX	
									xxxxxxxxx	XXXXX	
Product(s) Inf	ormation	:								
8. Type of			dustrial oduct	Frui	Fruit/ vegetable pulping						
Manufacti g:			Consumer product		Production of consumer pack juice drinks						
_		C	thers	Fres	Fresh Fruit (Kinnow) processing						

9. Present Capacity for Fruits/Vegetables Pulping:

	Fruit /Vegetable	Tons of Fruit Per Hour					Concent	Nature
S.n o		Processi ng Capacity	Sorting /Washin g	Conveyi ng	Extracti on	Refining	ration/Ev aporatio n per hr	of the end product
1	Mango	3	3	3	3	3		Pulp
2	Citrus							
3	Guava	4	4	4	4	4		Pulp
4	Peach*	2						
5	Apple							
6	Strawberry	2	2	2	2	2		Pulp
7	Falsa							
8	Jaman							Pulp
9	Cherry							
10	Carrot							
11	Tomato	2	2	2	2	2		Pulp
12								

Notes: Peach de stoning is done manually*

.						
10.	In-ho	use consum	nption for the p	roduction of value	added consumer	\checkmark
Market/use	produ					
of pulp	Local	market				✓
produced	Expo	rt				
Unit's Informa	tion:					
	Com	Origin				
	Sortir	ig, washing	and conveying	g line	Local	
11. List of	Mang	o De-stone	r, Single stage	Refiner	Local	
Main	Conth	nerm heating	g equipment (being used as	Sweden	
Machinery.	Paste	eurizer)				
12. Capacity g	aps					
in processing	•	Needs rea	alignment of eq	juipment, improve	ment of washing sy	stem
equipment:						
• •	nc					
13. Modification	ons	_				
13. Modification		-				
13. Modification			sing line is defe	octivo. It is portial	ly made of stainless	ataal
13. Modification made in the original plant:		Fruit wash			ly made of stainless	
13. Modification and in the priginal plant: 14. Technical in processing		Fruit wash Fruit proce	essing facility la	acks proper paste	urizer. A heating de	evice devoid of
13. Modification made in the original plant: 14. Technical in processing		Fruit wash Fruit proce proper tem	essing facility land	acks proper paste ramming is used.		evice devoid of
13. Modification made in the original plant: 14. Technical in processing		Fruit wash Fruit proce proper tem	essing facility language in the second second language in the second second language is required to the second sec	acks proper paste ramming is used.	urizer. A heating de	evice devoid of
13. Modification made in the original plant: 14. Technical in processing		Fruit wash Fruit proce proper tem	essing facility language in the is required 16.	acks proper paste ramming is used.	eurizer. A heating de Realignment of the	evice devoid of
13. Modification made in the original plant: 14. Technical in processing equipment:	gaps	Fruit wash Fruit proce proper tem processing	essing facility language in the second secon	acks proper paste ramming is used.	Realignment of the	evice devoid of e entire Good
13. Modification made in the original plant: 14. Technical in processing equipment:	gaps	Fruit wash Fruit proce proper tem	essing facility language in the interest of th	acks proper paste ramming is used. ed. Good Fair	Purizer. A heating de Realignment of the 17. condition of building/proces	evice devoid of e entire Good Fair
13. Modification made in the original plant: 14. Technical in processing equipment:	gaps	Fruit wash Fruit proce proper tem processing	essing facility language in the second secon	acks proper paste ramming is used.	Realignment of the	evice devoid of e entire Good
13. Modification made in the original plant: 14. Technical in processing equipment: 15. Country or origin (main p	gaps	Fruit wash Fruit proce proper tem processing	essing facility language in the programme of plant/equipment:	Good Fair Poor	Purizer. A heating de Realignment of the 17. condition of building/proces sing hall:	Good Fair Poor
13. Modification made in the original plant: 14. Technical in processing equipment: 15. Country or origin (main porigin)	gaps lant):	Fruit wash Fruit proce proper tem processing	essing facility language in the programme of the programm	Good Fair Poor processing equip	neurizer. A heating de Realignment of the 17. condition of building/proces sing hall:	Good Fair Poor
13. Modification made in the original plant: 14. Technical in processing equipment: 15. Country or origin (main porigin (main porocessing)	gaps lant):	Fruit wash Fruit proce proper tem processing Mixed	nperature proggine is required 16. Condition of plant/ equipment : Aseptic tons pul	Good Fair Poor	neurizer. A heating de Realignment of the 17. condition of building/proces sing hall:	Good Fair Poor
13. Modification made in the original plant: 14. Technical in processing equipment: 15. Country or origin (main porigin (main processing/Proc	gaps lant):	Fruit wash Fruit proces proper tem processing Mixed Aseptic Freezin	assing facility language in the proof of plant/equipment in the proof of the proof of plant/equipment in the plant in the pla	Good Fair Poor processing equip	neurizer. A heating de Realignment of the 17. condition of building/proces sing hall:	Good Fair Poor
13. Modification made in the original plant: 14. Technical in processing equipment: 15. Country or origin (main porigin (main processing/Proc	gaps lant):	Fruit wash Fruit proce proper tem processing Mixed Aseptic Freezin Preserv	nperature proggine is required 16. Condition of plant/ equipment : Aseptic tons pulped	Good Fair Poor processing equip pp processing cap	neurizer. A heating de Realignment of the 17. condition of building/proces sing hall:	Good Fair Poor
13. Modification and in the priginal plant: 14. Technical in processing equipment: 15. Country or origin (main porigin (main processing/Proce	gaps - lant):	Fruit wash Fruit proce proper tem processing Mixed Aseptic Freezin Preserv on	nperature proggine is required 16. Condition of plant/ equipment : Aseptic tons pull ord Chemic	Good Fair Poor processing equip	neurizer. A heating de Realignment of the 17. condition of building/proces sing hall:	Good Fair Poor
13. Modification and in the priginal plant: 14. Technical in processing equipment: 15. Country or prigin (main portion) 18. Processing/Price in processing echnologies in the processing echnologies in the processing and the interpretation.	gaps - lant):	Fruit wash Fruit proce proper tem processing Mixed Aseptic Freezin Preserv	nperature proggine is required 16. Condition of plant/ equipment : Aseptic tons pull ord Chemic	Good Fair Poor processing equip pp processing cap	neurizer. A heating de Realignment of the 17. condition of building/proces sing hall:	Good Fair Poor
13. Modification and in the priginal plant: 14. Technical in processing equipment: 15. Country or prigin (main portion) packaging technologies bused and their	gaps lant):	Fruit wash Fruit proce proper tem processing Mixed Aseptic Freezin Preserv on	essing facility language in the programmer of plant for the programmer of the programmer of plant for the programmer of plant for the programmer of plant for the programmer of the programmer of plant for the programmer of the	Good Fair Poor processing equip p processing cap al preservation	17. condition of building/proces sing hall:	Good Fair Poor China with 2
13. Modification made in the original plant: 14. Technical in processing equipment: 15. Country or origin (main porigin (main packaging technologies) used and their	gaps - lant): reserva	Fruit wash Fruit proces proper tem processing Mixed Aseptic Freezin Preserv on Canning rameters	essing facility language in the programmer of plant of pl	Good Fair Poor processing equip pp processing cap	neurizer. A heating de Realignment of the 17. condition of building/proces sing hall:	Good Fair Poor China with 2
13. Modification made in the original plant: 14. Technical in processing equipment: 15. Country or origin (main porigin (main packaging technologies based and their capacities:	gaps - lant): reserva	Fruit wash Fruit proce proper tem processing Mixed Aseptic Freezin Preserv on Canning	essing facility language in the programmer of plant of pl	Good Fair Poor processing equip p processing cap al preservation	17. condition of building/proces sing hall: ment sourced from acity Chilling	Good Fair Poor China with 2
13. Modification made in the original plant: 14. Technical in processing equipment: 15. Country or origin (main porigin (main packaging technologies based and their capacities:	gaps lant): eserva being r	Fruit wash Fruit proces proper tem processing Mixed Aseptic Freezin Preserv on Canning rameters	essing facility language in the programmer of plant of pl	Good Fair Poor processing equip p processing cap al preservation	17. condition of building/proces sing hall: ment sourced from acity Chilling	Good Fair Poor China with 2 Store C
13. Modification made in the original plant: 14. Technical in processing equipment: 15. Country or origin (main purposessing/Proce	gaps lant): reserva being r	Fruit wash Fruit proces proper tem processing Mixed Aseptic Freezin Preserv on Canning rameters mperatur	essing facility language in the programmer of plant of pl	Good Fair Poor processing equip p processing cap al preservation	17. condition of building/proces sing hall: Chilling 5-10	Good Fair Poor China with 2 Store C
13. Modification made in the original plant: 14. Technical in processing equipment: 15. Country or origin (main purposessing/Proce	gaps lant): reserva being r	Fruit wash Fruit proces proper temprocessing Mixed Aseptic Freezin Preserv on Canning rameters mperatur	essing facility language in the programmer of plant of pl	Good Fair Poor processing equip p processing cap al preservation	17. condition of building/proces sing hall: Chilling 5-10 fair	Good Fair Poor China with 2 Store C

20.Pulp/Co entrate produce (1years)	d	Р	ulp		400 tons		21. Losses/wastages (1 years): 200 tons in first year of production (2009)				
	I				Compan	v engir	neering s	staff		√	
22. Repair/	main	ten	ance	•	Service providers						
Procedures			uoc		Other					-	
Quality Control											
23. Lab Tes	sting			Tes	ting facility	availab	le	Equipment	/instruments gap	S	
and analys				Brix	k, acidity and	pH valu	ie		Nil		
being carri	ed							Micro biologica	l lab		
out:											
24. Specific issues:						color darkening in pulp during storage 25. Qu Certifi obtain			None		
26. Details	of so	lid	wasi	te	Sale	for nur	sery plan	it raising			
disposal ar	nd eff	lue	nt				k kiĺns as				
treatment a	arrang	gen	nents	s:	No effluer	nt treatn	nent				
Human Res	sourc	e Ir	nforr	nation	:						
27. Staffing Details:	Perint Sea	SOI	nal	12 70 	Experience Manageria	Qualifications / Experience of Managerial and Supervisory One part time Food Technologist and one Chemist					
29. Skills g	aps		Dro	2000 0	tondordization						
and need fo					tandardization		eina line				
training or			1760	angririt	ent of the fruit processing line						
technical											
assistance											
Commercia		rm	atio	n							
30. Factors			sue								
hampering		Fir	nanc	ial			•	•	ed to Value added		
the fruit					consumer pr	oducts;	juice drir	nks			
/vegetable		Ra		-1							
pulping business:			ateria								
Dusiliess.			arket								
			ckaç chnic		<u></u> ✓						
		ie(cai	•						

						-					
31.		rom farms	✓				Items	Aseptic bags			
Procurement		h contractor	-	32. I	mport of						
of fruit / vegetables:	From w market	hole sale	-	raw materials:			Issues	111111111111111111111111111111111111111			
	Other	Other						oxidation			
33.Reasons if processing but has been close	siness	Operative			34. Role p the fruit processo association exists:	rs	-	Insignificant			
35. Any assistance from/collaboration with any donor, government or private agency during the last 3 years:											
36. Company's	36. Company's future Business plan:										
		Area of Su	pport		Com	pai	ny's des	sired area			
	Pro	cessing Capa	city		improve	- eme	ent of pro	ocessing line			
		ancement		addition of 2-stage refiner							
	Tra	ining		-	Tra	ining for	GMP				
37.	Lab	up gradation									
Company 's need	Ted	chnical assista	nce		Realignment of the equipment						
	Loc	al market linka	age								
for	Exp	ort market link	kage								
support:	Qua	ality Certification	ons		HACCP						
	Ase	eptic Processi	y								
38. Manageme Investment for		ity and Willin	gness fo	r cap	ital		Willin	g to invest			
Participants In	formatio	n									
		Unit Ma	nagemer	nt		Fi	rms Tea	am			
39. Participant	s of the	J.II.C IMA					XXXXXXX				
meeting:	.s or the						(XXXXXXX				
mooning.						^^					

9. Present Capacity for Fruits/Vegetables Pulping:

QUESTIO	NNAIF	RE - Too	l for Pro	ofiling	and Capaci	ty N	eed A	ssessmo	ent of	Fruit Pulpir	ng Units
Date of St	Date of Study: Feb 19, 201				2			Form Code:	:	Punjab-5	
Company Information											
1. Unit Na	me:						2. Ye	ar of Est	tablis	hment:	1987
3. Address:											
4. Tel:	xxxx	xxxxxxxxxx 5. Fax:						6. E- mail:			
7. Contact Person(s):						Po	sition		Phone/0 xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx		
Product(s) Info	rmation	:								
8. Type of			dustrial roducts		Fruit/vegetable pulps						
Manufacturi g:			onsume roducts	- 1		Jams, Ketchup and Fruit juices packed in Tetra Pak, glass & PET bottles					
			Others								

			Tons	of Fruit Pe	r Hour		Concent	Nature
Sr. #	Fruit /Vegetable	Processi ng Capacity	Sorting /Washin g	Conveyi ng	Extracti on	Refining	ration/Ev aporatio n per hr	of the end product
1	Mango	5	5	5	5	5		Pulp
2	Citrus	5	5	5	5	5		Juice
3	Guava	3	3	3	3	3		3
4	Peach							
5	Apple	2	2	2	2	2		
6	Strawberry	3	3	3	3	3		2
7	Falsa	2	2	2	2	2		3
8	Jaman							
9	Cherry							
10	Carrot	3	3	3	3	3		3
11	Tomato	3	3	3	3	3	400 kg/hr	3
12								

Notes:

10. Market/Use
of
Pulp produced

In-house use for the production of value added consumer products	✓	
Local Market		
Export market		

Unit's Information:

11. List of Main Machinery:

Components	Origin
Fruit sorting, washing and conveying system,	Italy
orange peel pricking unit for oil removing,	
Mango de-stoner, citrus extractor	Italy
Chopper for apple/guava/tomato &strawberries	Italy
Continuous cooker(Thermo break) and single stage	Italy
refiner	
Bottling line for glass and PET bottle juice filling	
Vacuum kettle and filling/packing system for the	Italy

	prod	uction of ja	m, Ketchup	etc								
12. Capacity gain processing equipment:	aps	Aseptic s	ic system 2-ton pulp processing/packaging capacity, 2- stage Refining									
13. Modification made in the original plant:	ns	None										
14. Technical of in processing equipment:	gaps	Major repa	airs/overhau	ling required								
15. Country or origin (main pl	ant):	Italy	16. Condition of plant/ equipmen	Fair	17. condition of building/proces sing hall:	Good Fair ✓ Poor						
18. Processing/Protion/ packaging technologies bused and their capacities:	eing	Aseptic Freezir Chemic Preserv on Cannin	ng cal vati Pulp - 3 tons/hr									
capacities.	Pai	rameters	Freezing Store Chilling Store									
19. Product Storage Facility:	Ter e Co	ndition pacity			+ 5 (Fair 500 tons p							
20. Pulp/Concent rate produced (1 years):	Pu	oduct lp ncentra		21. Losses/was	stages (1years):							
22. Repair/mai Procedures:		nce	Serv	Company engineering staff Service providers Other								
Quality Contro	I											

						•	_			
23. Lab Tes	_			ng facility av	ailab	le	E		nt/instruments gaps	
and analys		В	rix, Acidity	and pH				Mic	crobiology Lab	
being carri	ea									
Out										
24. Specific	c qual	lity					25. Quality Certifications None			
issues:	-	-	None			obtai		15	None	
						Obtain	iicu.			
26. Details	of sol	id wa	ste	Diam		ا داد استا دا	م مانا	- f l		
disposal ar	nd effl	uent				to brick leffluent s				
treatment a	arrang	emer	nts:	INO V	water	emuem s	syst e ili			
Human Res	source	e Info	rmation:							
	Perr	nane		28.		No ma	anage	rial or s	upervisory staff for	
27.	nt			Qualification		pulping	_		,	
Staffing Details:	Seas	sonal		Experience Managerial a						
Details.	Con	tract		Managerial a Supervisory	IIIG					
	ual			Staff:						
29. Skills g	aps				I					
and need for	or	N	eed to hir	re technical/s	skilled	d staff				
training or			004 10 1111							
technical assistance										
Commercia	_	rm oti	.							
Commercia		_								
30. Factors		Issue		,						
hampering	_	Raw	ncial X							
the fruit		Mate								
/vegetable		Mark		-						
pulping business:		Pack	-							
business.					1					
		Direc	t from far	ms -				Types	<u>.</u>	
31.		Thro		_		_	_	Турск	,	
Procureme	nt		actors			Import		Issue	s	
of fruit / vegetables	.	mark	whole sa	aie _	rav	v materia	ais:	10000	<u> </u>	
vegetables	· -	Othe		_						
		Otile				34 Rc	ile nlav	yed by		
33.Reasons	s if frui	t	Pulping	business clo	sed	the fru		yeu by		
processing			due to Financial			proce			Insignificant	
has been cl						association if it			-	
05. 4	- • - •			T		exists	:			
35. Any ass from/collab			h any							
donor, gov			_	None						
private age										

3 years:	3 years:					
	36. Company's future Business plan:					
	-		Area of support	Compa area	ny's desired	
			Processing Capacity enhancement	-		
37. Company 's need for support:			Training	-		
			Lab up gradation Technical assistance	-		
			Local market linkage	-		
			Export market linkage	-		
			Quality Certifications	-		
				-		
38. Management Capacity and Willingness for capital Investment for BMR:			ave closed fruit prod	cessing b	ousiness	
Participants	s Information					
39. Participants of the meeting:		Un	it Management		Firms Team	
					^^^^	

QUESTIONNAIRE - Tool for Profiling and Capacity Need Assessment of Fruit Pulping Units Date of Study: Feb 28, 2012 Form Code: Punjab-12

Company	Info	or	mation							
1. Unit Name:							2. Y	ear of Est	tablishment:	2001
3. Address:										
4. Tel:	XXX	(X)	xxxxxxx		5. Fax:	-	6. E- mail:			
7. Contact Person(s):			Name			F	Position	Phone xxxxxxxxxx	/Cell No	
Product(s) Ir	nfc	ormation) =						
8. Type of		F	Industrial Product		Fruit/vegetable pulp and Tomato paste					
Manufacturg:	urin			onsume Product	r					
<u> </u>				Others						

9. Present Capacity for Fruits/Vegetables Pulping:

			Tons	of Fruit Pe	r Hour		Concent	Nature
Sr. #	Fruit /Vegetable	/egetable ng /Washin Conveyi Extr		Extracti on	Refining		of the end product	
1	Mango	8	8	8	8	8		Pulp
2	Citrus							
3	Guava	5	5	5	5	5		Pulp
4	Peach*	5	5	5	5	5		
5	Apple	2	2	2	2	2		Pulp
6	Strawberry	-3	3	3	3	3		
7	Falsa	2	2	2	2	2		
8	Jaman							
9	Cherry							
10	Carrot							
11	Tomato*	5	5	5	5	5	1500 Kg	Paste (24 brix)

Notes: Peach:* De-stoning of peach is done manually.

Tomato*: Tomato processing capacity of the plant is 5 ton /hr, however, due to lower evaporator

capacity, the plant is utilized around 2 ton

12. Capacity gaps in processing

13. Modifications made in the

original plant:

equipment:

10. Market/Us	In-house use for the production of value added consumer products	-
of	Local Market	✓
Pulp produce	Export Market	-
11.141.1.6		
Unit's Informa	ation:	
	Components	Origin
	Sorting, washing and conveying line	Italy
11. List of	Mango De-stoner, chopper, Thermo break (continuous cooker),	Italy and
Main Machinery:	Refiner Continuous evaporator	Pakistan USA
maominory.	Οσημησούο σταροιαίοι	

USAID Firms Project Page. 138

equipment will enable to produce aseptic product.

capacity can fill the gap.

Capacity of tomato pulping equipment is 5 tons/, due to lower evaporation capacity tomato line is utilized @ 2 ton/hr. An evaporator of 4000 kg /hr

Pulp is preserved by chemical preservatives. Addition of aseptic processing

Plant has been assembled from scrap material and old machinery.

14. Technical gain processing equipment:	ips	None								
15. Country or origin (main pla	nt):	Italy	Italy of pla equip		Fair	-	17. condition of building/proces sing hall:	Good Fair Poor	- - 	
18. Processing/Prestion/ packaging technologies be used and their capacities:	Asepti Freezi Chem Prese on Canni	ng ical rvati	- ✓							
19. Product Storage Facility:	Parameters Temperatur e Condition				zing Store - - -					
20. Pulp/Concent rate produced (1 years):	Pul	duct o ncentrat	ton 440 		21. Losses/wa	ıstaç	ges (1 years):			
22. Repair/Maintenance Procedures:				Company engineering staff Service providers Other						
Quality Control										
201 200 10001119				ng facility available Acidity measuring			Equipment/instruments gaps pH meter Microbiological Lab			
24. Specific quaissues:	lity	None		2	25. Quality Certifications obtained: None				9	

26. Details of solid waste	Solid waste (stone and peel) is sold to brick kilns as fuel and
disposal and effluent	also to nurseries for plant growth. Effluent treatment is not carried
treatment arrangements:	out.
Human Resource Information:	

27. Staffing Details:	nt Seas	mane sonal tract	100				Non qualified Supervisory staff with poor skills				kills	
29. Skill ga and need for training or technical assistance:	gaps and			formance, tever they			nt is	not desirous of				
Commercia	ıl Info	rmation	1									
30. Factors												
31. Procurement of fruit / From		hrough	om farn contra	ctor	✓ ✓ ✓		Imported v material		Types	-		
vegetables		Other										
33.Reasons business h				operative 34. Role pla processors exists :			cessors a		None			
35. Any ass from/collab donor, gove private age 3 years:	oratio ernme	on with ent or a		None								
36. Compai Business p	•	uture	Asept	ic process	sing a	and t	omato pas	ste pro	oduction			
			Area o	f support				Desi	red suppo	ort		
37. Company 's need				sing Capacity cement			Evaporator for tomato paste production Aseptic processing equipment for pulps					
for support:				g -gradation cal assista				 				
				narket link market lin)						

Q	uality Certifications		
38. Management Capacity and Willingness for capital Investment for BMR:	Not willing to invest		
Participants Information			
	Unit Management	Firms Team	
39. Participants of the	xxxxxxxxxx	xxxx	
meeting:		xxxxxxx	

QUESTIO	QUESTIONNAIRE - Tool for Profiling and Capacity Need Assessment of Fruit Pulping Units										
Date of St	Date of Study: Feb 9, 2012			2012			Form Code		Punjab-13		
Company	Inform	nation									
1. Unit Name:						2. Ye	ar of Es	tablis	hment:	2010	
3. Address:						·					
4. Tel:	XXXX	xxxxx		5. Fax:	-		6. E- mail:	-			
			Name			Po	sition		Phone/Cell No		
7. Contact	Perso	on(s):							XXXXXXXXX		
		()									
Product(s) Infor	mation	:								
8. Type of			dustrial Product		Mango pulp-						
Manufacturi g:	urin		onsume Product	r	-						
		(Others								
9. Present	Capa	city for	Fruits/	Vegeta	ables Pulping	:					

		Tonnes	Concent	Nature			
Fruit /Vegetable	Processi ng Capacity	Sorting /Washin g	Conveyi ng	Extracti on	Refining	ration/Ev aporatio n per hr	of the end product
Mango	3	3	3	3	3		Pulp
Citrus							
Guava							
Peach							
Apple							
Strawberry							
Falsa							
Jaman							
Cherry							
Carrot							
Tomato							
	Mango Citrus Guava Peach Apple Strawberry Falsa Jaman Cherry Carrot	Negetable ng Capacity Mango 3 Citrus Guava Peach Apple Strawberry Falsa Jaman Cherry Carrot	Fruit // Vegetable Processi ng // Washin g	Fruit /VegetableProcessing CapacitySorting /Washin gConveyingMango33Citrus93Guava99Peach99Apple99Strawberry99Falsa99Jaman99Carrot99	Negetable ng Capacity /Washin g Conveying Extraction Mango 3 3 3 Citrus 3 3 3 Guava 9 9 9 Peach 9 9 9 Apple 9 9 9 Strawberry 9 9 9 Falsa 9 9 9 Jaman 9 9 9 Cherry 9 9 9 Carrot 9 9 9	Fruit /VegetableProcessing ng CapacitySorting /WashingConveyingExtraction onRefiningMango3333Citrus999Guava999Peach999Strawberry999Falsa999Jaman999Carrot999	Fruit // Vegetable Processi ng Capacity // Washin g //

0 Notes:

10. Market/Use of Pulp produced	In-house use for the production of value added consumer products		
	Local Market	✓	
	Export market		

Unit's Information:

11. List of
Main
Machinery:

Components	Origin
Conveyor, washer, de-stoner and refiner	Local
Heat exchanger	scrap material

12. Capacity gaps in processing equipment:

Mango pulping unit is composed of some condemn local machines, and some are assembled by using scrap materials. It has nothing to do with food processing.

13. Modifications made in the original plant:

-

14. Technical ga in processing equipment:	ıps	 Used/Scrapped Plate Heat Exchanger being used for pulp pasteurization. Pulp Refiner is made up of non Food- grade material. Food safety aspect has been criminally ignored. 									
						y . <u>g</u> .					
			16.	م مائلام م	C	ood	-	47	f	Good	I - 1
15. Country or		Local		Condition of plant/		Fair		17. conditi	_	Fair	
origin (main plan	nt):	Locai	-	Jianu Jipment				building/pi sing hall:	oces		-
			:	iibiiieiii	•	oor	✓	Silly Hall.		Poor	✓
18.		Aconti		_				1			
Processing/Preserva		Asepti		_							-
tion/		Freezi		_							-
packaging				✓							
technologies be	ing	Preser	vali	V							
used and their		on									-
capacities:		Cannir	ng								
	Para	meters		Freez	ing Sto	re			nilling St		
	Tem	peratur			-			Mango pulp			
	е							ambient temperature.			
19. Product								Huge cold storage facility is for			
Storage								fresh fruits.			
Facility:	Cond	dition			-						
	Capa	acity	-								
				-							
	-										
20.	Proc					ses/wa	astages (1years)				
Pulp/Concent	Pulp		40 tons		12.1						
rate produced	Cond	centrat			40 ton	10 tons					
(1 years):	е										
(-,											
			Company's engineering st			g sta	aff	-			
22. Repair/main	tenand	ce		ervice p	rovide	'S				-	
Procedures:			Ot	her						-	
Quality Control											
00		Tost	ing fa	cility av	/ailahle			Equipment/	instrum	ents dans	
23.	N.I.	one	iiig ia	omity at	anabie			Equipment	อน นเก	onia yapa	
Lab Testing and	IN	UIIE									
analysis being											
carried out:											
24.						25.					
specific quality		100% S	Spoilad	ie		Qualit				None	
problem			,- <i>-</i>	, -		Certif				. . 	
						obtained:					

26. Details disposal ar treatment a	nd e	ffluent		-							
Human Resource Information:-											
27. Staffing Details:	nt Se La	ermane easonal dies orkers	-	Experienc Manageria	- caperience of anagerial and uppervisory						
29. Skills g and need for training or technical assistance	No	been empl	loye	d for	the pulpin	g unit	i.				
Commercia	al Inf	formatio	n								
30. Factors hampering the fruit /vegetable pulping business:			al ting	•							
31.			rom farn		-				Items		
Procureme	nt		h contra		√ 32.		Import of				
of fruit / vegetables	:	Other	/noie said	e market	-	raw material			Issues		
33.Reasons if fruit processing business has been closed:		Management issues		I	34. Role played by the fruit processors association if it exists:		·	None			
35. Any assistance from/collaboration with any donor, government or a private agency during the las 3 years:			a	None							
36.company's future Business plan:											

	Area of support	Company's desire for support	
	Processing Capacity enhancement		
	Training		
	Lab up gradation Technical assistance		
37. Company 's need for support:			
	Local market linkage		
	Export market linkage		
	Quality Certifications		
38. Management Capaci and Willingness for capi Investment for BMR:			
Participants Information			
	Unit Management	Firms Team	
39. Participants of the)	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	
meeting:			

9. Present Capacity for Fruits/Vegetables Pulping:

Appendix H: Filled Questionnaires Pulping Units in Sindh

QUESTIO	NNAIR	E - Too	l for Pro	ofiling	and Cap	acity N	leed A	Assessme	ent of	Fruit Pulpir	ng Units
Date of St	udy:							Form Code:		Sindh -3	
Company	Inforn	nation									
1. Unit Na	me:			I	2. Yea			Year of Establishment:			1995
3. Address:											
4. Tel:	xxxxxxxxxxxx 5. Fax			5. Fax:	VVVVVVVVV			6. E- mail:			
7. Contac	t Perso	on(s):	Name				Position			Phone/Cell No	
Company Information 1. Unit Name: 2. Year of Establishment: 4. Tel: xxxxxxxxxxx 5. Fax: xxxxxxxxxx 6. E-mail: 7. Contact Person(s): Name Position Phone/Cell No xxxxxxxxxxxx Product(s) Information: 8. Type of Manufacturin g: Industrial Product Consumer Product -											
8. Type of		Industrial			Fruit/ vegetable pulps						
Manufact				r	-						
3			Others		-						

			Tons		Concent	Nature		
s.n o	Fruit /Vegetable	Processi ng Capacity	Sorting /Washin g	Conveyi ng	Extracti on	Refining	ration/Ev aporatio n per hr	of the end product
1	Mango	2	2	2	2	2		pulp
2	Citrus							
3	Guava	1	2	2	1	1		Pulp
4	Peach							-
5	Apple	1	2	2	1	1		Pulp
6	Strawberry							-
7	Falsa							-
8	Jaman							-
9	Cherry							-
10	Carrot							
11	Tomato	1.5	2	2	1.5	1.5	1200 kg/hr	Puree 3- fold
12								

Notes:

10. Market/Use of	In-house use for the production of value added consumer products	-	
The Pulp	Local Market	✓	
produced	Export market		

Unit's Information:

11. List of Main Machinery:

Components	Origin
Sorting conveyor, rotary washer, cooking kettles,	Local
Mango de-stoner,	
2-stage refiner, jacketed tank for cooling	

12. Capacity gaps in processing equipment:

Pasteurizer for mango pulp does not exist. Machinery is in poor condition; needs overhauling

13. Modification made in the original plant:	S	-							
14. Technical gain processing equipment:	ps	New past Overhaul			ngo pulp is rec ing line	quire	d		
15. Country or origin (main plant):		Local	of	ndition plant/ uipment	Good Fair poor	✓	17. condition of building/proces sing hall:	Good Fair poor ✓	
18. Processing/Preservation/ packaging technologies being used and their capacities:		Asepti Freezi Chem Prese on Canni	ng ical vati	✓					
	Par	ameters		Freez	ing Store		Chilling S	Store	
		nperatur			10 C		0-5 C		
19. Product	e	iporatai					000		
Storage		ndition		Good			Good	1	
Facility:		acity	80	80 tons Product storage			400 tons produ		
					<u> </u>		·	<u> </u>	
	Pro	duct			21. Losses/wa	asta	ges (years):		
20.	Pul		11(1100			,		
Pulp/Concent		۲	tor		-				
rate produced	Cor	ocontra	toi						
(1 years):		Concentra							
(1 yours).	te								
					oany's engine	erın	g staff	✓	
22. Repair/main	tenar	ice			ce providers				
Procedures:				Othe	ſ				
Quality Control									
		Test	ing fa	cility av	ailable		Equipment/instrur	nents gaps	
								<u> </u>	
		В	rix, Ac	cidity and	Hq b		-		
23. Lab Testing							_		
and analysis									
being carried							-		
out:									
							-		

			Poor life mango p	life of unpasteurized go pulp		25. Quality Certifications obtained:		None					
26. Details	of so	hilo	wast	P									
disposal a								n area away fro	m the facto	ory			
treatment arrangements:					No eff	No effluent treatment system							
	Human Resource Information:												
	Da	, m	no		28.		Π.						
27.	nt	rma	ne	9	Qualific	ation	s/	One Food Te	echnologi	st and two chemists			
Staffing		aso	nal	25	Experie	nce d	of						
Details: Seas					Manage		nd						
	ual		ict		Supervi	sory							
				;	Staff:								
29. Skills g			lac	k of aw	arenes	s abo	ut pla	ant hygiene, c	ooling of p	oroduct			
and need for			Sup	port for	plant o	verha	auling]					
training or technical													
assistance:													
Commercia	_	orm	ation										
		lse	sue										
30. Factors			nanci	al									
hampering	1	Ra											
the fruit		Ma	ateria	ı									
/vegetable pulping		Ma	arketi	ng									
business:		Pa	ackag	ing									
							<u> </u>		_				
31.				rom far					items	-			
Procureme	ent			h contra		✓	32.	import of					
of fruit /			om w arket	hole sa	ie	✓	raw	materials:	Issues	-			
vegetables	3 :		ther										
		O						34. Role play	and by				
33.Reason	s if fi	ruit						the fruit	yeu by				
processing	_		ss	_				processors	_				
has been d								association	if it				
								exists:					
35. Any as													
from/collal				any									
donor, gov					-								
	private agency during the last												
3 years:													
36. Compa	ny's	futu	ıre	To im	prove pu	ulp bu	siness	s by improving	the conditi	ons and capacity of the			
Business p				plant	•	-							
Business plan.													

		Area of support	Company's desired area			
		Processing Capacity enhancement	New Pasteurize is required			
37. Company		Training	Training on fruit processing and plant hygiene			
's need		Lab up gradation	-			
for support:		Technical assistance	Over hauling of the plant			
		Local market linkage				
		Export market linkage	-			
		Quality Certifications	HACCP			
	ment Capacity ness for capital for BMR:	Willing to invest				
Participants	s Information					
		Unit Management	Firms Team			
39. Participants of the meeting:			XXXXXXXXXXXX			

QUESTIONNAIRE - Tool for Profiling and Capacity Need Assessment of Fruit Pulping Units								
Date of Study:	Jan 24, 2012	Form Code:	Sindh-2					

Company Information								
1. Unit Name:		2. Year of Establishment	2002					

3. Address: 5. 6. E-4. Tel: **XXXXXXXXXXX** XXXXXXXXXXX Fax: mail: Name **Position** Phone/Cell No 7. Contact Person(s): **Product(s) Information:** Industrial Fruit/vegetable pulping 8. Type of products Consumer Manufacturin Fruit Juice drinks products g: Others 9. Capacity for Fruits/Vegetables Pulping:

			Tons	of Fruit Pe	r Hour		Concent	Nature
S.n o	Fruit /Vegetable	Processi ng Capacity	Sorting /Washin g	Conveyi ng	Extracti on	Refining	ration/Ev aporatio n per hr	of the end product
1	Mango	10	10	10	10	10		Pulp
2	Citrus							
3	Guava	5	5	5	5	5		Pulp
4	Peach	5	5	5	5	5		Pulp
5	Apple		-	-	-	-		
6	Strawberry		-	-	-	-		
7	Falsa		-	-	-	-		
8	Jaman		-	-	-	-		
9	Cherry		-	-	-	-		
10	Carrot		-	-	-	-		
11	Tomato		-	-	-	-		
12								

Notes: Mango Pulp is preserved using canning technology

10.	In house use for the production of value added consumer products	
-----	--	--

													1
Market/use	_			arket								✓	
of the pulp	E	xpor	t										
produced													
Unit's Informa	tio	n:											
												_	
			nponents									Or	rigin
11. List of							ng	system			Italy		
Main	_		<u> </u>									nd P	Pakistan
Machinery:				Refine							Italy		
indenii ji				rm (pre							Swede		
	P	late	he	eat exc	hange	er					NKR,	Paki	istan
	C	ann	in	g unit							Italy		
12. Capacity g in processing equipment:	ap	S						ging capacity o					n of Aseptic
13. Modification made in the original plant:		3	N	Mango de-stoner used as Peach de-stoner as and when required									
14. Technical in processing equipment:	gap	os						during long sto and improper p				es inc	clude poor
					16. Good 17 condition (dition o		Good	
15. Country or				Italy	Italy Condition of plant/ equipment			Fair			17. condition of building/proces		Fair 🗸
origin (main p	lan	t):		itary						sing hall:			Poor
					:	ш.ро.		Poor					Poor
18.													
Processing/Pr	es	erva	1	Asept									
tion/				Freez									
packaging				Prese on	rvali								
technologies l		ng		_		3 5 K	<u>_</u>	Tin Can packa	aina	with 800	-1 000 k	(n	✓
used and their	r			Canni	ng			ckaging per hr		y with 000	1,000 1	\9	
capacities:		Do									Chillin	~. C1.	
				neters		rree	:ZII	ng Store			Chillin	y Sto	ore
✓19. Product		e	ıιμ	eratur							•	-	
Storage		Cor	ndi	tion							-	-	
Facility:	Cap									-			
											-	-	
		Pro	odı	uct	Tons	3	2	21. Losses/wa	stag	ges (3 yea	ars):		
20.		Pul	lр		100	tons							
Pulp/Concent rate produced		Coi	nc	entra	-	-		Short shelf lif	e o	f the can	ned pul	p	
(1 years):		te											
(1) 2 41. 2/1													

				Company engi	neering	staff	√			
22 Domeir	/m = ! m t =			Service provide		Starr	-			
22. Repair/ Procedure		enance)	Other			-			
i rocedure	э.									
0 " 0		_								
Quality Co	ntrol									
23. Lab Tes	_			ting facility availab		Equipment/	instruments gaps			
and analys			3rix, aci	idity, pH and microbi	ology		None			
being carri out:	ea	I —								
out.										
					25. Q	uality				
24. Specifi	c quali	_		larkening Shortens		ications	None			
issues:			shelf lif	e of the products	obtaiı					
26. Details			te	•	is throw	n in open area of	barren land away from			
disposal a			0.1	the factory.	fluont tro	atmont avatam				
treatment a					nuent tre	atment system				
nulliali Ke	Source	inion	nation.		CM. F.	and Tankanalasi	at having 45 vacus			
07	Perm	nane	5	28.		ence in food Pro	st having 15 years			
27. Staffing	nt			Qualifications / Experience of			technologist with 15			
Details:	Seas		80	Managerial and		experience in fo				
	Cont	ract		Supervisory	, , , , ,	<u> </u>	он р. ососонg			
	ual			Staff:						
29. Skills g		Tec		al audit of the processing plant						
and need for	or			in better processing						
training or technical		Pro	cess s	standardization.						
assistance):									
Commercia	al Infor	matio	n							
	I	ssue		Constraints (acces	s and co	osts etc)				
		Financ	ial							
		Raw	ol.							
		Materia Market								
30. Factors		Packag		Less processing/pag	ckaging c	capacity, needs 5	- ton/hr pulp			
hampering	_		J3	processing/packagir						
				proceeding by respite teerinology						
the fruit										
the fruit /vegetable										
the fruit /vegetable pulping										
the fruit /vegetable										
the fruit /vegetable pulping										
the fruit /vegetable pulping										

31.		om farms	✓			items	Tin p	olate			
Procurement of fruit / vegetables:		n contractors	√		mport of materials:	Issues	Poo	r tin coating			
33.Reasons if fr processing bus has been close	Operative			34. Role play the fruit processors association exists:		Insignifi	cant				
35. Any assista from/collaborat donor, governm agency during tyears:	ion with a nent or pr		100% foreign investment. Owned by Company LLC,								
36. Company's Business plan:	future	Export of Ase	<i>eptic</i> m	ango	oulp						
		Area of su	pport			npany's ired area	l				
		Processing enhancement		city	facil	otic proce ity of 5-6 /hr capac					
37.		Training			On j	ob trainir	ng				
's need for		Lab up gra	echnical assistance			nnical au essing p		_			
support:						process dardizati					
		Local mark	et link	age		adi dizati					
		Export mar									
		Quality Cer	tificati	ons	ISO-	-22000		_			
38. Managemen and Willingness Investment			ss exp	ressed	d for investmer	nt to acqu	iire asep	tic processing			
Participants Inf	ormation										
39. Participants	Unit Man	agem	ent	Sale	Firms Team Saleem Ranjani, FIRMSs project Tanveer-ul-Islam, Consultant						

Date of Study:	Jan 26, 2012	Form Code:	Sindh-1

Company	Info	ormation									
1. Unit Na	me:				2. Year of Establish			1950 (Pulp	•	oft drinks), 2009	
3. Address:					Lotabilon			(1 01)	<u> </u>		
4. Tel:	02	1-3256 98	801-6	5. Fax:	021-3256 3 9	3256 3118- 6. E- mail:					
			Name	•	Positio					Phone/Cell No	
7. Contac	t Pe	rson(s):								XXXXXXXXXX	
										XXXXXXXXXXXX	
Product(s) In	formatio	n:								
8. Type of	;		ndustrial products	Fr	Fruit/vegetable processing for pulp production						
Manufact	urin	C	onsumer	Co	Consumer pack juice drinks in Tetra pack, glass and PET						
g:		F	roducts	bo	ttles						
			Others	Pla	ain and flavor	ed milk					

9. Present Capacity for Fruits/Vegetables Pulping:

			Tons	of Fruit Pe	r Hour		Concent	Nature
Sr. #		Processi ng Capacity	Sorting /Washin g	Conveyi ng	Extracti on	Refining	ration/Ev aporatio n per hr	of the end product
1	Mango	15	15	15	15	15		Pulp
2	Citrus		-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Guava	5	5	5	5	5	-	Pulp
4	Peach		-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Apple	5	5	5	5	5		pulp
6	Strawberry							
7	Falsa		-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Jaman		-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Cherry		-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Carrot							
11	Tomato	8	8	8	8	8	300 kg	Pulp
12								

Notes:

10. Market/use	In house use for the production of value added consumer product	✓
of the pulp	Local market	-
produced	Export	

Unit's Information:

11. List of Main Machinery:

Components	Origin
Fruit sorting, brushing, washing and conveying	Local
system	
Mango de-stoner, 2-stage Refiner	Italy
Chopper for apple/guava/tomato &strawberries	Italy
Continuous cooker(Thermo break)	Italy
Aseptic processing system with 2-Head aseptic	Italy
filling of 5-ton end product filling capacity	
Batch type evaporator for tomato pulp concentration	Local
With 300 kg /hr evaporation capacity.	

12. Capacity gap in processing equipment:	os		ev	apor	ation c	apa	city for toma	ato p	aporator with 2500-3 aste production on equipment	000 kg		
13. Modification made in the original plant:	S	Continuous cooker (thermo break) yet to be installed.										
14. Technical gain processing equipment:	ıps	conn guav	Realignment of the equipment; continuous cooker (<i>Thermo Break</i>) yet to be connected in the processing line which enhance processing capacities of guava, apple, carrot and tomato pulping. Re-designing and standardization of process is required.									
15. Country or origin (main pla	nt):	lta	16. Condition Italy of plant/ equipment				Good Fair Poor	✓	17. condition of building/proces sing hall:	Good ✓ Fair Poor		
18. Processing/Prestion/ packaging technologies be used and their capacities:		Aseptic Aseptic processing/p Freezing Preservati on Canning						/packaging (5 tons /hr of end product) ion 5 ton/hr				
	Par	ameters Freezing Store					g Store		Chilling S			
19. Product Storage Facility:	e Cor	nperation acity							0-5 C Excellent 12-1300 ton product storage			
20. Pulp/Concent rate produced (1 years):	Pul Cor te	ilp 1870 tons oncentra 80 to			Negligible			asta	stages (3 years):			
22. Repair/main Procedures:	tenar	ice	-	Se	ompan ervice j her	_	ngineering viders	staf	f	✓ 		
Quality Control												
23. Lab Testing and analysis being carried out:			Bri	x, ac	cility a idity an ogical a	d p	Н		Equipment/instrum	nents gaps		

24. Specific issues:	•			concent batch ty	rate p	of tomato roduced i aporator		25. Qua Certific obtaine	cationed:			ISO -22000	
26. Details disposal ar treatment a	nd e	fflue	ent		12	Mango peel and stones thrown on open area of barren lands, 12 K.M away from the factory. No effluent treatment system						ea of barren lands, 10-	
Human Res	sour	ce I	nforr	mation:									
27. Staffing Details:	nt Se	Seasonal 50 Contract			28. Qualifications / Experience of Managerial and Supervisory Staff:			A strong professional team of Food Technologists, Chemists, experienced engineers and supervisors. The team works for milk processing, consumer pack juice/drink but not fully skilled in fruit processing					
29. Skills g and need for training or technical assistance	dai pro	ry and j	uice/d	drink pro	cessi	ng. Trair	ning a	and tech	nni	and knowledge of cal support for ts is very much			
Commercia	al In	form	atio	n									
30. Factors hampering the fruit /vegetable pulping business:		Fi Ra Ma	sue nanc aw ateria arket ackaç	al ting -	 								
31. Procureme of fruit / vegetables		Thi	roug om w rket	rom farı h contra hole sa	actor	✓ ✓		Import of waterials		Items		Aseptic bags	
processing	33.Reasons if fruit processing business has been closed: Operate			ive	ve			34. Role played by the fruit processors association if it exists:		In	Insignificant		
from/collab donor, gov	85. Any assistance rom/collaboration with any donor, government or private agency during the last 3 rears:				Nor	ne							

36. Compar Business p		Export and local sal pulp, tomato paste a			illy mango
		Areas of support	Company's	desire for support	
		Processing Capacity Enhancement		juice concentrate cing plant	
37. Company			•	rator for tomato production.	
's need for support:		Training/technical assistance	 Proces 	rocessing ss and product ardization	
		Lab up gradation			
		Local market linkage			
		Export market linkage	Export marke pulp	t linkage for mango	
		Quality Certifications			
	ment Capacity ness for capital for BMR:	Management expended enhancement	pressed its willin	ngness to invest for c	apacity
Participants	s Information				
		Unit Manageme	nt	Firms Team	
39. Particip	ants of the			XXXXXXXXX	
mooting.				XXXXXXXXXX	

QUESTIONNAIRE - Tool for Profiling and Capacity Need Assessment of Fruit Pulping Units									
Date of Study: March 14, 20				12	Form Code		Sindh-5		
Company Information									
Company infor	паноп								1
1. Unit Name:					2. Y	2. Year of Establishment: 1986			1986
3. Address:									
4. Tel:	5. Fax:			YYYYYYYYY		6. E- mail:	VVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVV		
7. Contact Person(s):				Position Phone/Cel			Cell No		
Product(s) Info	rmation):							
8. Type of		ndustrial Product		Fruit pulps					
Manufacturin g:	Consumer Product			Juice drinks in Tetra pak					
		Others							
9. Present Capacity for Fruits/Vegetables Pulping:									

			Tonnes	Concent	Nature			
s.n o	Fruit /Vegetable	Processi ng Capacity	Sorting /Washin g	Conveyi ng	Extracti on	Refining	ration/Ev aporatio n per hr	of the end product
1	Mango	10	10	10	10	10		Pulp
2	Citrus	-						
3	Guava	5	5	5	5	5		Pulp
4	Peach	-						
5	Apple							
6	Strawberry	-						
7	Falsa	-						
8	Jaman	-						
9	Cherry	-						
10	Carrot	-						
11	Tomato	-						
12		-						

Notes:

10. Market/Use
of
Pulp produced

In-house use for the production of value added consumer products	✓	
Local Market		
Export market	-	
	-	

Unit's Information:

11. List of Main Machinery:

Components	Origin
Fruit processing line and tetra pack filling lines for	
juice drinks production	Italy and Sweden
Pulp freezing and storage at -18 C	
Aseptic processing equipment for pulps (non-	USA
operational)	

12. Capacity gaps in processing equipment:

Lack of aseptic processing system

13. Modifications made in the original plant:		-								
14. Technical gaps in processing equipment:		-								
15. Country or origin (main plant):		Italy	16. Condition of plant/ equipment:		Good Fair Poor	- -	17. condition of building/proces sing hall:	Good Fair Poor		
18. Processing/Prestion/ packaging technologies be used and their capacities:	Aseptic Freezing Chemical Preservation Canning					- ✓				
	Par	ameters	Freezing Store				Chilling Store			
		nperatur		0-5			-18 C			
19. Product	е			000						
Storage Facility:	Cor	ndition		Fai	r		Fair			
racility.	Cap	pacity								
	Pro	duct	Mt	21. Losses/wastages (1 years):						
20.	Pulp		5000	5000						
Pulp/Concent		•	tons	In	significant					
rate produced	Concentra te									
(one years):										
			Compa	ny's (engineerin	g sta	aff	✓		
22. Repair/main	tonor		Service providers					-		
Procedures:	teriai	Other						-		
i roccuures.							-			
Quality Control										
		Test	ing facility	available			Equipment/instruments gaps			
23. Lab Testing										
and analysis		Brix, Acidity, pH testing facility Microbiologic					cal lab			
being carried										
out:										

24. specific	c qua	ılity	-	-				25. Quality Certificatio obtained:	ns	HACCP HALAL	
26. Details	of sc	hild	wast	Δ							
disposal a								ns as fuel and ı	nursery gro	wing	
treatment a					No eff	luent t	reatn	nent			
Human Re	sour	ce II	ntorm								
	Per	ma	ne		28.					-	
27.	nt			35	Qualific	ation	s/			Technologists	
Staffing		asol	nal	120	Experie	nce d	of	Supervisory	staff 5-10	years experience	
Details:				120	Manage	rial a	nd				
		ntra	ict	Supervisory							
	ual				Staff:	•					
30. Skills g	japs		Nor	16							
and need f	or		1401								
training or											
technical											
assistance):										
Commercia	Commercial Information										
00 F1		Iss	sue								
30. Factors		Fi	nanci	al -							
hampering the fruit		Ra	w	-							
		Ma	ateria	ı							
/vegetable pulping		Ma	arketi	ng -							
business:		Pa	ickag	ing -	1						
business.				-							
31.		Di	rect f	rom far	ms	✓			Local	-	
Procureme	nt.	Th	roug	h contr	actor	✓ 32 I		Import of	Local		
of fruit /	#11L	Fr	om w	hole sa	ale	✓		materials:	Import		
vegetables		ma	arket			ľ	law	materials.	ed	-	
Vegetables	,	Ot	her			-					
							1	34. Role pla	ved by		
33.Reason	s if fr	uit						the fruit			
processing	a bus	ine	ss	operati	ve			processors	_		
has been d	•			о р 0. с	. •			association	if it		
1140 20011 0		-						exists:			
35. Any as	sista	nce									
from/collab				anv							
donor, gov				y	None						
private age				a last	INOTIC						
3 years:	Jiloy (aui	y u	เช เผ่อเ							
o years.											
36. Compa	ny's	futu	ıre	To as	t up 222	ntic r	r0000	oina plant			
Business p				10 86	it up ase	puc pi	oces	sing plant			
•											

		Su	pport area	Company's Desired Support		
27			ocessing Capacity hancement	Aseptic processing plant 5 ton/hr		
37. Company 's need		Tra	iining	-		
			o up gradation	-		
for		_	chnical assistance	-		
support:			cal market linkage	-		
			oort market linkage	-		
		Qu	ality Certifications	-		
and Willing	38. Management Capacity and Willingness for capital Investment for BMR:		Management willing to invest			
Participant	s Information					
			Unit Management	Firms Team		
39. Particip	ants of the			XXXXXXX		
meeting:				xxxxxxxxxx		
			(Video conferencing)			

QUESTIO	NNAI	RE - Too	ol for Pro	ofiling	and Capacity	Need A	Ass	essme	nt of	Fruit Pulpi	ng Units
Date of Study: Jan 24, 201				, 2012	2			Form Code:		Sindh-4	
Company	Company Information										
1. Unit Na	me:					2. Y	ear	of Est	ablis	hment:	2004
3. Address:											
4. Tel:		xxxxxxxxxx 5. Fax:						E- ail:	XXXXXXXXX		
	tact Person(s):										
7. Contac	t Pers	son(s):	Name			P	Posi	tion		Phone/ xxxxxxxxxxx	
7. Contac		. ,				P	Posi	tion			
Product(s) Info	ormatior Ir	n: ndustria Product	I	Fruit pulps a						
) Info	ormatior Ir C	n: ndustria	I	Fruit pulps a						
Product(s) Info	ormation Ir C	n: ndustria Product onsume	I	Fruit pulps a - Fresh fruits p Fruit growers Commission a	nd Juice	e Co	oncenti for expo	rates ort an	xxxxxxxxxxx and local mark	ket

			Tonnes		Concent	N-t		
s.n o	Fruit /Vegetable	Processi ng Capacity	Sorting /Washin g	Conveyi ng	Extracti on	Refining	ration/Ev aporatio n per hr	Nature of the end product
1	Mango	10	10	10	10	10		Pulp
2	Citrus							
3	Guava	10	10	10	10	10		Pulp
4	Peach							
5	Apple	3	10	10	3	3		Pulp
6	Strawberry	5	5	5	5	5		Pulp
7	Falsa							
8	Jaman							
9	Cherry							
10	Carrot	5	5	5	5	5		Pulp
11	Tomato	5						4 fold puree
12	APPLE*	10	10	10	10	10	8000 kg/hr	Clear apple Juice Concentra te

Notes: Apple* is also processed into clear apple juice concentrate, besides its processing for apple pulp.

10. Market/Use of Pulp produced	value a	In-house use for the production of value added consumer products Local Market Export market ✓									
Unit's Information:											
	Comp			Orig	jin						
			յ, brushing was stoner, choppe		Italy						
11. List of Main Machinery:	Asepti	c pro	cessing/packa ckaging capac	Italy							
			juice concenti		Italy						
12. Capacity gaps in processing equipment:	-										
13. Modifications made in the original plant:	-										
14. Technical gaps in processing equipment:	-										
				Cood		17. condi	tion	Coo	.		
15. Country or	Italy	16. 0 of pl	Condition	Good Fair	of			Goo Faiı			
origin (main plant):	пату		pment:	Poor	-	buildi proce hall:	ng/ essing	Poo			
18. Processing/Preser	Aseptio		Aseptic proces	• • •	ng equipr		h 5 ton/h	nr			
vation/	Freezir		-								
packaging technologies being	Chemical Preservati										
used and their	on	vau									
capacities:	Cannir		-								
			Freezi	ng Store		С	hilling				
19. Product		แลเนเ		-			U 10 +	5 C			
Storage Facility:		ion		-			Fair				
	Capac	ity		-		3000 to	000 tons product storage		ge		
19. Product Storage Facility:	Parameters Temperatur e Condition Capacity		-				0 to +	5 C	ge		

		Produ	ct		21 Losse	s/wastages (vears).		
20. Pulp/Conc produced (Pulp		2500 tons 700 tons	Insignific		years).		
22 Panair	/maintanar			Company's engineering staff Service providers -					
22. Repair/ Procedure	Procedures:						-		
Quality Co	ntrol								
		Т	esting f	facility availa	able	Equipme	nt/instruments gaps		
23. Lab Tes	sting		Brix, a	acidity and ph	1	Micro biology	/ lab		
and analysis being carried out:									
24. Any sp quality iss		-			25. Qual Certifica obtained	ntions	ISO-9000 HACCP HALAL		
26. Details disposal attreatment a	nd effluent		Thrown on barren lands 10 kilometers away from the factory						
Human Re									
27. Staffing Details:	Permane nt Seasonal Contract ual		Exper Manag	ications / ience of gerial and visory	3 Food Technologists 3-4 years experienced One part time Food Analyst with 5 year experienced One mechanical engineer with 20 year experience				
29. Skills gaps and need for training or technical assistance:									
Commercia	al Informat	ion							

	Issue										
30. Factors	Financi	al									
hampering the fruit	Raw Materia	Could				Juice concer	trate exp	ort order	s due shortage		
/vegetable	Marketi	p	le fruit i	N 2	.011						
pulping	Packag										
business:	1 ackag	iiig									
31.		om farms	√				Items	Asep	otic bags		
Procurement		contractor	✓	3	32. In	port of raw		-			
of fruit / vegetables:	market	nole sale	✓	n	natei	rials:	issues	None	9		
	Other					24 Dala pla	red by				
33.Reasons if fi	ruit					34. Role play	yea by				
processing bus		_				processors		-			
has been close						association exists:	if it				
donor, governn	from/collaboration with an donor, government or a private agency during the last 3 years:										
36. Company's Business plan:	future	-									
		Area of sup	Area of support					Company's desired area			
		Processing enhancement	Processing Capacity								
07						None	None				
37. Company		Training				-	-				
's need		Lab up grad				-					
for		Technical a				-					
support:		Export mark				-					
		Quality Cert				-					
						-					
38. Managemer and Willingness Investment for		ny wan	ts c	do on	its own						
	ormation										

39.	Participants of the
me	eting:

Unit Management	Firms Team	
XXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXX	

Appendix I: Filled Questionnaires Pulping Units in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa

QUESTIONNAIRE - Tool for Profiling and Capacity Need Assessment of Fruit Pulping Units							
QUEUTIONNAME - 10011011 Forming and Dapacity Need Assessment of Fruit Fulping Office							
Date of Study:	Feb 02, 2012	Form Code:	k-1s				

Company	Inf	ormation								
1. Unit Na	me	:				2. Y	2. Year of Establishment: 20			
3. Address:						•				
4. Tel:		95-111 20 95-617 17		5. Fax:	0995-617 2	275	6. E- mail:		I	
Name						Position	Phone/	Cell No		
7.Contact	Pe	rson(s):						xxxxxxxx		
								XXXXXXXXXXX	ΚX	
Product(s) Ir	nformation):							
8. Type of Manufacturin g: Pro		ndustrial Fruit /vegetable			le pulp	ing				
			onsume Product	r	Juice drinks (PET & Glass bottling)					
			Others							

9. Present Capacity for	Fruits/Vegetables Pulping:

			Tons	Concentr	Nature			
Sr.#	Fruit /Vegetable	Processi ng Capacity	Sorting /Washin g	Conveyi ng	Extracti on	Refining	ation/Eva poration per hr	of the end product
1	Mango	3	3	3	3	3		
2	Citrus	0.5	3	3	3	3		
3	Guava	3	3	3	3	3		
4	Peach	3	3	3	3	3		
5	Apricot	3	3	3	3	3		
6	Strawberry							
7	Falsa		-	-	-	-		
8	Jaman		-	-	-	-		
9	Cherry		-	-	-	-		
10	Carrot		-	-	-	-		
11	Tomato	3	3	3	3	3		
12								

Notes:

10 Markat/Has	In-house use for the production of value added	-	
10. Market/Use	consumer product		
Of Bulb produced	Local Market	-	
Pulp produced	Export market	-	

Unit's Information:

11. List of Min Machinery:

Components	Origin
Fruit sorting, washing and conveying system	Italy
Mango de-stoner, peach/apricot de-stoner and	Italy
citrus extractor	
Chopper for apple, guava, tomato, strawberries	Italy
Continuous cooker (thermo break) and single stage refiner	Italy
Bottling line for glass and PET bottle juice filling	

12. Capacity gaps in processing equipment:

Aseptic processing equipment

13. Modifications made in the original plant:			None									
14. Technical gaps in processing equipment:												
15. Country or origin (main plant):		Italy		16. Condition of plant/ equipment :		F	ood air oor	√	17. condition of building/ processing hall:	Fair		
18. Processing/Preserva tion/ packaging facilities available and their capacities:		-		eezing Freezing lemical eservati Chemica			ng facility cal preservation of pulp @2 ton /hr					
P		arameters emperatur		Freezing Sto -18 C			ore		Chilling Store			
Facility:	Condit Capac		ty	1000 ton 0		•						
20. Puln/Concent		oncentra		Mt 21. Losses			sses/v	vasta	ges (3 years):		
22. Repair/maintenan Procedures:		Comi		rvice p	pany engineering staff ce providers					-		
Quality Control												
being carried a			Testing facility availal Facility is non operative. Cher and microbiological testing fac available				cal					
24. Specific quality issues:						Cert	Fruit processing facility is not certifications that mother comparished has obtained HACCP,					

												ISO-9001, ISO- 14001, ISO-17025 (Norway & PNAC) Organic certification, PCP Certification
26. Details of solid waste disposal and effluent treatment arrangements:						Facility is non operative						
Human Res	sour	ce I	nforr	mation	:							
27. Staffing Details: Permane -				Experie Manage	Qualifications / Experience of Managerial and Supervisory			The unit is non operative, staff has not been appointed. The mother company is equipped with a team of very well qualified and experienced professionals.				
00 Claille areas			eds pr ocessir		nd prod	duct s	standard	izatio	n and tr	rair	ning for fruit	
Commercia	al Inf	form	natio	n								
		Is	sue									
30. Factors		Raw Material Marketing				The processing facility has been taken over for just 26 million PKR:						
hampering the fruit /vegetable					stakes a	takes are not high. Factory premises is used for other purposes						
pulping												
business:		Packaging			<u>-</u>							
		Dir	ect f	rom fa	rms					16		
31. Procureme	nt	Through contract				20		mport of		Items		
of fruit / vegetables:		From whole sale market Other		ale			material		Issue	s		
has been closed:			•	ailability of utilities or problems			e play t sors ation	yed by	No	one		
35. Any assistance from/collaboration with any donor, government or a private agency during the last 3 years:				 t								

36. Compar	ny's future Business					
		Area of support	Com	pany's d	esired	
		Processing Capacity enhancement	-			
37. Company		Training	_			
's need		Lab up gradation	-			
for support:		Technical assistance	-			
		Local market linkage	-			
		Export market linkage	-			
		Quality Certifications	-			
38. Manage Investment	ment Capacity and to BMR:	Willingness for cap	Not willing			
Participants	s Information					
		Unit Managem	ent		Firms Tea	am
					xxxxxxxx	X
39. Participants of the meeting:				xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx		xxxxxxxxx
Notes:		*The facility (originally named as was established 1991. It became a sick unit because of the management issue and was taken over by Agriculture development Bank of Pakist the financing bank. In 2001, it was taken over by in an open bidding for 10% the original price.			anagement issues nt Bank of Pakistan,	

